

Dr. Clark. No 24th



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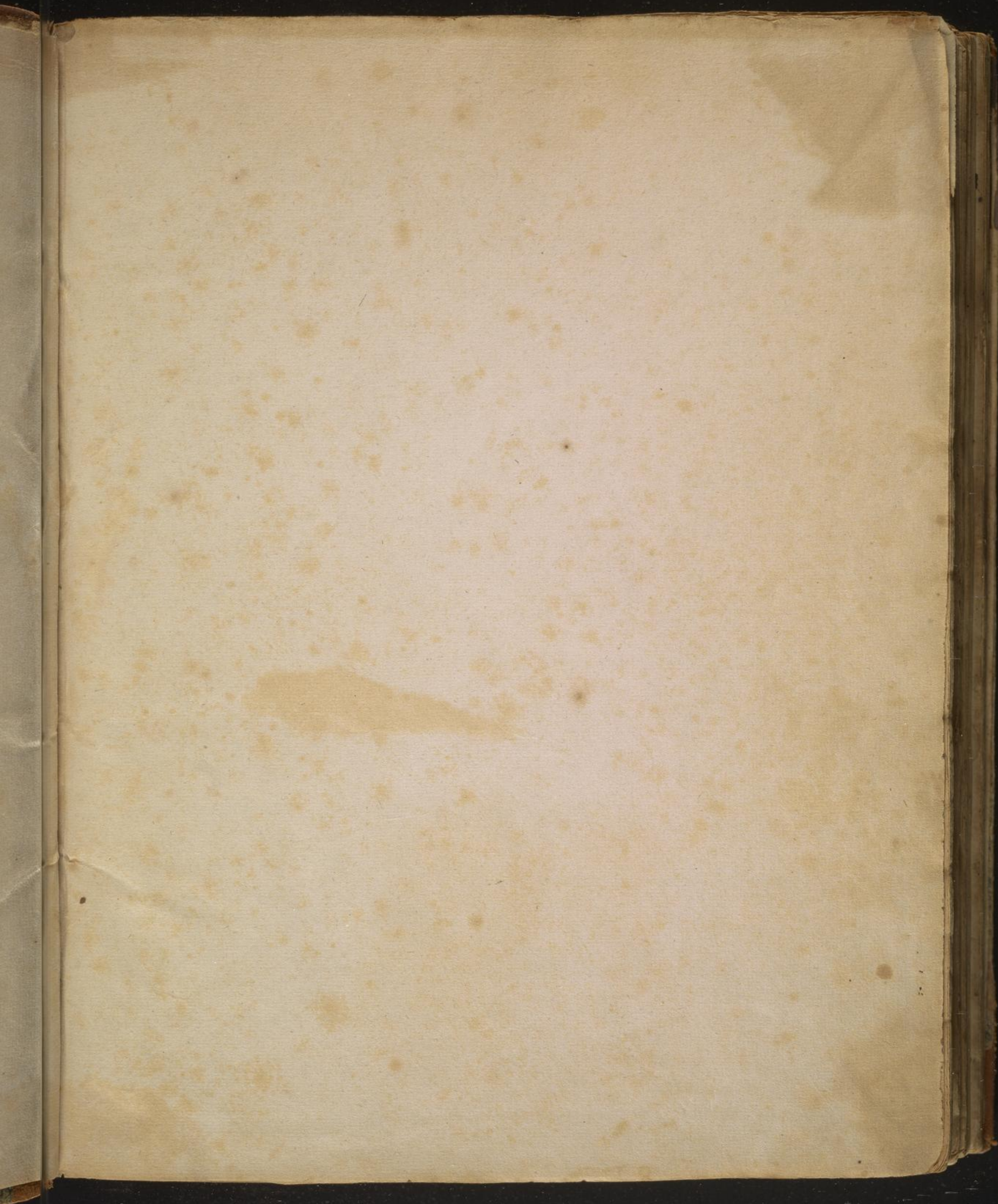
Dr. Russel Clark Paris

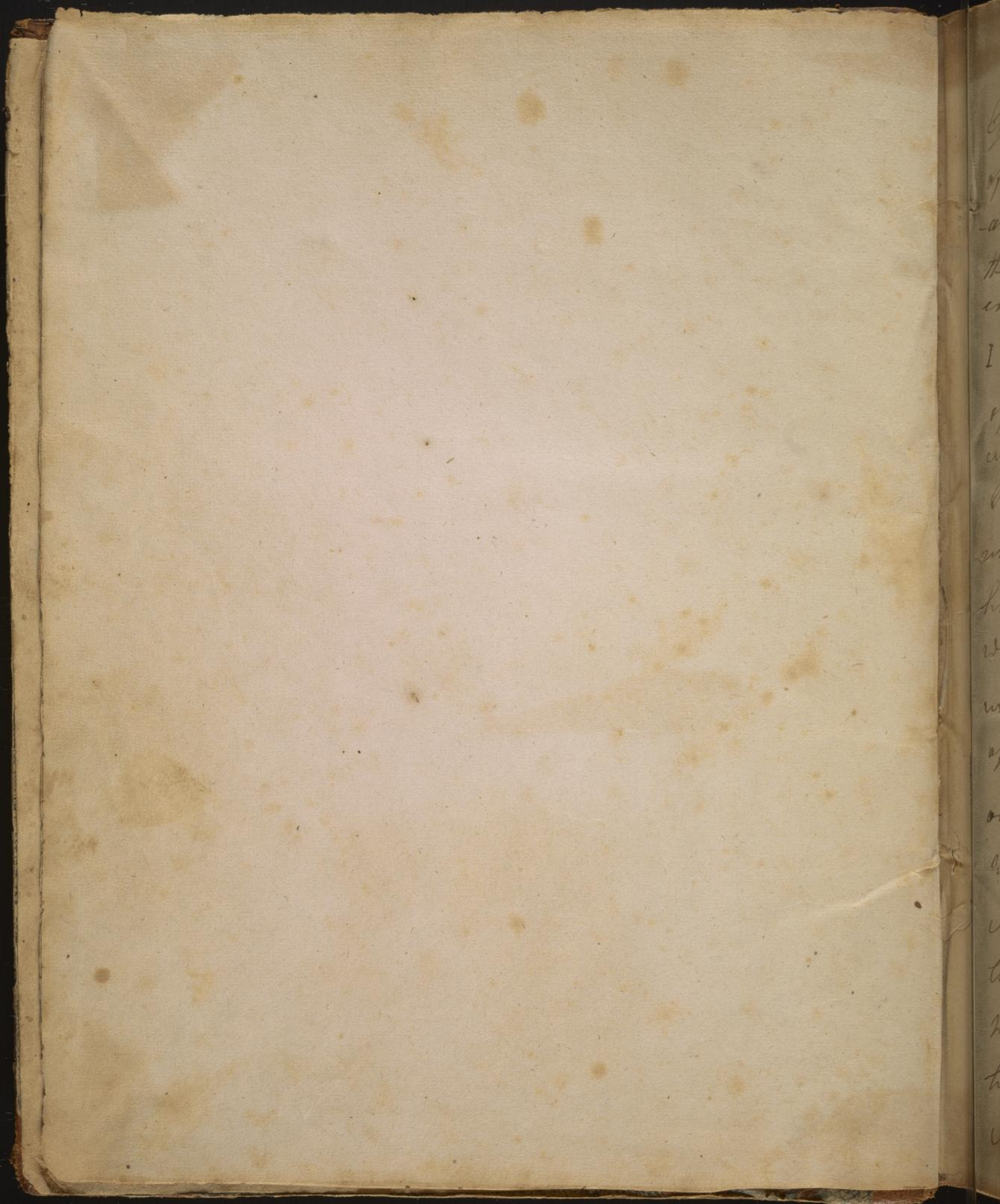
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Item 11

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Lecture 11th

Expt. At our last Lecture I divided the Faculties of the mind into Memory Imagination understanding and will - Papias & Moral Faculties the last are subdivided into Sense of Duty Conscience and Moral Faculty strictly so called -

I Memory is one of the most wonderful faculties of the mental Faculties, without it the others are useless - Dr. Reid very justly observes if the Phenomena of memory were not so familiar to us we should be as much at a loss to comprehend how it were possible for us to know the events which arrived 20 years ago, as it now is for us to conceive of Prescience one the attributes of Duty - Memory is of two kinds ^{or} ^{or} active and retentive. The latter characterizes the mere scholar and the man of genius possesses both - Memory commences at a very early period of our life - Shake Speare the Philosopher of Nature shows its origin at about the third year - hence in his tempest he makes Prospero ask his daughter Miranda who was cast on the Enchanted Island

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at 3 years of age whether she recollects any thing
of her native Country -

" By what? by any other house or Person
of any thing the Image - tell me
What hath kept in thy remembrance -

Rush, Benjamin, 1745-1813

g. Dr. Russel Clark Paris

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This faculty is very much excited in the first years
of life - Infants have much to acquire in
their first years - they learn not only a lan-
guage consisting of an immense number of
words - but also the Ideas which these words
convey and the things of which they are the names
Hence Dr. Gregory very happily and truly
asserts that a child acquires more knowledge in
the first 3 years of its life than in 30 years after
words - memory distinguishes the Philosopher from
the mere learned man - Civilization has a
powerful influence on this faculty - Indians
for Instance possess it in a very limited degree -
their method of treating with their enemies - shows
us an example of this limited memory - they
arrange them selves in a row when they are to hear
a speech or treaty read so close that they can
touch each other - when one of them has
heard as much as a few words as many as

he supposes he will satiate his memory he
nudes ~~the~~ ^{then} his next neighbor and he repeats
the same phrase - This is repeated till the sermon
is concluded - They then meet and blab their
knowledge from which they send their answer
Some Savages are said to have so bad mem-
ories that they can never count a greater
number than they have fingers and toes - Helve-
lius even tells us of some Savages incapable
of counting more than three - Memory is
of 4 distinct kinds (viz memory of words
of Numbers. of Names & of Ideas - Children
and Playes possess the memory of words to a
great degree - Dr Bhacone informs us of a
young Corsican who repeated a discourse after
having heard it only once read which consisted
of 36 000 words

Lycius ~~was said~~ had a most amazing memory
for names his army consisted of 100,000 men
and he could call every man in it by his nick-
name - with respect to memory for numbers
numerous instances are recited when this was
possessed in a most remarkable degree - among others
Ferdinand Duxton and Thomas Fuller are famous
for

for the memory of numbers - The former
of these after hearing a Longy Simon told the number
of words which it contained - The other can in
his own head (to use a vulgar phrase) multiply
12 figures in 12 or any number included -

Memory for Ideas is by far the most useful
of the 4 species - This is the species of memory
which distinguishes a philosopher from a man of
Learning - few people possess to a considerable
degree all 4 kinds of memory - Dr. Lardner when
memory for Ideas ~~was~~ was very accurate - forgot
his own name - and the celebrated Linnæus when
he recovered from a fit of apoplexy forgot the maiden
name of his wife - I know a gentleman in this
country whose memory for Ideas is very complete
whose memory for words is quite the reverse -
we shall enlarge upon this when we come to treat
of the diseases of memory - - Imagination
is a peculiar faculty differing from memory
1st because memory has only relation to the
past while imagination is unlimited as to
time past present and future are laid open
to it 2^{ndly} imagination has for its object
not as well as imaginary circumstances 3^d
Memory is a Magazine a ware house of the
mind memory may be compared to history

Imagination to painting or memory
may be compared to a ship moved entirely
by oars - Imagination to a vessel moved
by sails and oars - Imagination is the
Pioneer to all useful discoveries - in the
arts and sciences except such as are
discovered by accident it is by gentlemen a
Christopher Columbus for discoveries -
The passion of this faculty invades an
matter of the attributes of Duty, Omnipotence
it differs with respect to its objects - in Sir
Isaac Newton its objects were the material
world - Laws of Matter and works of Nature
in Mr. Locke its object was the faculties and
operations of the human mind - In the
Immortal Shakespear men & manners all
the Occupations Passions ~~Exercises~~ Turnups
of man the nature of his heart &c &c -
Imagination is an indispensable ingred-
ient in genius and in the arts and
sources of great utility -

What is the difference between fancy &
imagination? according to Dr. Stewart
the difference is great - Fancy he says
enables a poet to render his Images such a

Luxurious - Imagination only Supplies him
with the Images sublime and beautiful - they
exist further in their objects than of fairy or
~~Phantoms~~ or fantoms, specters, ghosts, hobgoblins
and the like - than of Imagination ~~than~~
the equally false not so impossible and unnatural
Understanding, according to Locke the other faculties
are subservient to this, the Imagination furnishes
us with Ideas - the Understanding connects them
the understanding is the seat of reason and judgment
it is the Touch Stone of truth and error - to carry
on our comparison of the ship memory may
be compared to the cargo - Imagination to the
rudder and the understanding to the Skillful Pilot who
conducts them to port -

Will by this faculty we are enabled to choose that
which is good and refuse what is evil - the will is
the seat of Power and the Basis of human happiness
this determines whether an action be right or wrong

the 6. Say if a man put his Neighbors Eye
by accident he commits no crime but if in a fit
of anger or wantonly he commits that act
he is criminal Hence the Schoolmen tell
us "Voluntas facit peccatum" The doctrine

Chastity of feeling - Memory may be
compared to a house. Imagination to the
magnificent ~~builder~~ furniture of a chamber
into a yard - the vice to a skillful artist
who arranges the furniture in such a manner
as to combine elegance with convenience
or to continue our comparison of the ship
which is now arrived in port the vice is
the boat to ~~carry~~ the which brings the
cargoes on shore -

Passions are divided into Passions properly
so called and Emotions. The seat of them
is the heart. They are to the mind what the
Senses are to the body - The Passions are
again divided into Passions & Inconveniences -

Passions differ from Emotions by being
accompanied by desire - ~~Fear is not~~ or
aversion wh. the latter are not thus Love
is accompanied with desire. Fear is not some
of the Emotions as anger appears to be
accompanied with desire of revenge but this
is unconnected with the Emotion of anger

The Papians are Gay, cruel, Love, avarice
hated and the like - Emotions more sudden as
Guano Fear &c - &c -

Moral Faculties There are included under one
head are 3 in number (to wit, Moral Faculty
properly so called - Sense of Duty and Conscience
They exist at birth and are unfolded as they
receive impressions - 1st Moral Faculty may be
aptly compared to a Legislator. Conscience to a
Judge - The first condemns others actions the latter
our own 2nd we have proof of the existence of
moral faculty independent of conscience - 3^d Moral
Faculty may be compared to the understanding - Con-
science to the will - Sense of Duty exists in every
human mind Savages Papies it is a certain
evidence of a first great Cause no man ever did
doubt or deny, and this is certainly a sense
of Duty - in this man differs from all other
animals - many animals possess the other
faculties of the mind - but this belongs to man
alone - Moral Faculty even belongs to some
animals - witness the shame which a dog expresses
after having committed a fault and his penitent

Intelligent look - but no animal but
man has any notion of Duty - hence the
only rational Definition of man which
has ever been given is "a Creature capable
of Religion" - It exists much in rendering
Man a sociable animal - we could as
readily be happy with out Society as
with out this Sense of Duty - I said no
man ever existed without a Sense of Duty
Capt Cook has made an objection to this
he has seen Savages who did not worship
but it is a fact wh. obtains so Generally
that I am disposed to think Capt Cook was
deceived - whether it be manifested in worship-
ing an Image, the Sun moon or Stars - a Cat
or a dog, a bull, a crocodile, or even an
Anion Hill I repeat it again every man
possesses a Sense of a Duty tho obscured by
superstition - you might with as much pro-
priety object to the universality of vision
because a nation of Africans have their
Remedies as doth the universality of yr sense
of Duty from the perversion of it -

There are 7 Clases of Worship paid to this
Duty 1st the worship of Producers seeds
and

clouds 2nd Worship of a body 3^d - Worship of a
bad spirit - 4th of a good and bad spirit - 5th a number of good
and evil spirits - 6 one good and one evil spirit
7th the true god - Man rises at length to the
worship of the Proper deity - he has no need for
the universal homage of mankind but by a revela-
tion to some has imparted the knowledge of
the proper object of worship - From revelation
not tradition all worship is derived - even
that of the most barbarous nations originated in
revelation, much corrupted by Tradition - as
well could I conceive of hearing with out sound
as a sense of Duty from any other source than
revelation Conscience is our Regula, Regulator
non Regulans The only judge of the propriety or
impropriety of our actions - never was an abscissa
of Conscience known from a human being, unless
such as St Paul says have it dead with a hot
Iron - Conscience is the high Court of Error
and ~~inconformities~~ appeals of the mind. The
other faculties are regulated by it in Conscience
we possess one of the greatest blessings the Supreme
being could have bestowed on us - his
con

one of us is turned 1st in the number
of our Moral faculties 2^{ndly} in rendering
mental happiness independent of the other mental
faculties. So that the wisest men are not
the happiest men as would be the case if
mental happiness consisted in the perfection
of the other faculties - The rational facul-
ties were given us for this world. The
moral faculties appear to be designed for that to
come - our Ideas of right and wrong are
derived from the moral faculties - Conscience
acts instantaneously the other faculties act slowly
in consequence the first decision is always the
best in the rational faculties. Second thoughts
are most accurate - Conscience like Mentor
in the fable of Telemachus is our guard
against a thousand dangers to which we are
exposed - Life has been compared to a voyage
the moral faculties our compass and the
Love of Duty is our Pilot who guides us to the
destined port. The Love of Duty is co-existent
with our life - as well might we say the Parents
of the Sexes for each other was founded at
birth because it appears at that age; as

Suppose the sense of Duty not coexistent with existence
both of them co exist and are put in action in a
more advanced periods of life. Conscience is even as
as a witness of the allmighty " he will not leave
man without a witness on earth, it is the light
which enlighteneth the ~~world~~ every man who com-
eth into the world - however unfashionable a
doctrine it may be it is a most true Philosophy -
as much so as light is the medium of Vision - for
God has made no part of his works in vain or for
waste - before I discuss this subject I will
propose the following Queries, are there any other
Faculties than those we are already acquainted
with which are quiescent in the mind? I answer I
believe there are - are not the alterations which these
undergo (with which we are already acquainted) afford an
argument in favor of this opinion & may not our
knowledge in a future state ^{be acquired} by means of new faculties
and senses and may not these last be the means by
which we are to acquire new kinds of Pleasure &
happiness in a future state? all the Faculties of
the mind I have thus described are connected with each
other more or less - they may be compared to a well
regulated

well regulated government in which memory
may be supposed to be the house of representation
where evidence and facts are collected - The unders-
tanding the senate which has the power of
enacting Laws - The moral faculties may be
compared to a court of Justice where these laws
are imposed and with the Justice or supreme
executive when Deputies are the Populace - The sense
of Duty may be considered the Court of Errors
and appeals - - I have thus described enter the
mind in health and perfection, folly and ma-
dness result from imperfection or disease of the
brain or its seat - in this I shall treat in the
Pathology - and now pass to the operations of the
Faculties - they are Perception Association
Judgment and reason you will recollect
them and their order by the word Paix which
contains their Initials - Perception is the
most simple act of the mind it is the effect
of impression through the medium of the senses
e.g. if I place my hand upon a heated stove
perception of Pain from the heat
is the simplest and first operation of the
mind

mind - the result of this Penetration Locke
calls *Idea* Descartes supposed Ideas only images
formed of objects as a house an horse &c - Bishop
Berkley supposed the *Idea* to be a mere deception
from our Senses - and that there were absolutely
no objects in nature - when this Hypothesis had made
a noise in the world Buffon proposed a theory
very Different and agreed that every thing in nature
was a subtilized spirit when human folly had
thus got as every one supposed to its highest pitch
Hume published his essay on the human mind
and called it in question both the existence of
Spirit and matter - thus God^m among these 3
Philosophers we should be ambled the one destroying
body the other soul - excuse this short account of
the Chimeras of madmen - who attempt to reform the
world - every Idea on our mind is supposed the
effect of impressions made through the medium
of the Senses and lodged in the brain ^{as on wax} or else
made through the medium of Imagination
this inference is false from the texture of the brain which
is incapable of receiving impressions of Substances as
wax

and 2nd from our being able to form Ideas
of things having no figure as heat cold &c
3^d our Imagination is different at different
times of the same things or Instances

* Ideas therefore are not Substances but mere
qualities as much so as sound. Hence we
comprehend the vast extent of memory - in fact
it may be infinite for Ideas can narrow produce
a plethora than words can fill a room!

I divide Human Knowledge into two kinds, 1st
Ideas of knowable Substances 2^d A mixture
of sensation and Ideas what is what Mr. P.
calls Notions or thoughts - Ideas are then produced
by some motion in the brain as well as sens-
ation a mixture of this motion constitutes
* motion (or operation)

2nd Association is a combination of memory
with a perception. we have a perception of this
stone - tomorrow at looking at the the percep-
tion a memory of having before both are excited
in the brain at the same time and association
is the consequence - Thus also we are able to
associate Ideas of things we have never seen
heard tasted or smelt or felt. for instance when
we hear of a great hero with out associat-
ing

ing. the name of Buonaparte
or who can hear of Leonard Great Physician without
thinking of Cullen Sydenham &c.

Now I suppose a question with respect to place
you stand when the first Idea was exerted
thus by looking ^{steadily} at a sign in the dark you
can some times recollect the name or it wh
you were puzzled to see before - 2nd Time with
respect to time - the time of day exerts an influ-
ence on operation - thus if an Idea struck me
yesterday morning when the clock struck 7
it would probably have been repeated this morning
if I had been then placed in a similar situation
as to Locality. 3rdly the Particular Position
of the body influences operation - it would be
well if you seek to recall a lost Idea to put
your self into the same position of body in wh
you were when the Idea first arrived to you -
even time being exposed to communicate of
other causes wh effect operation at our next
Lecture -

* "What is Thought? I answer a motion in

The Brain - what produces it? Stimulus -
how does Stimulus produce thought? I answer
by producing impression on the nerves which
produce action on their parts of the brain which
are the seats of memory imagination & under-
standing - Ideas are therefore qualitates
as much as a sound from a bell -

Lecture 12th

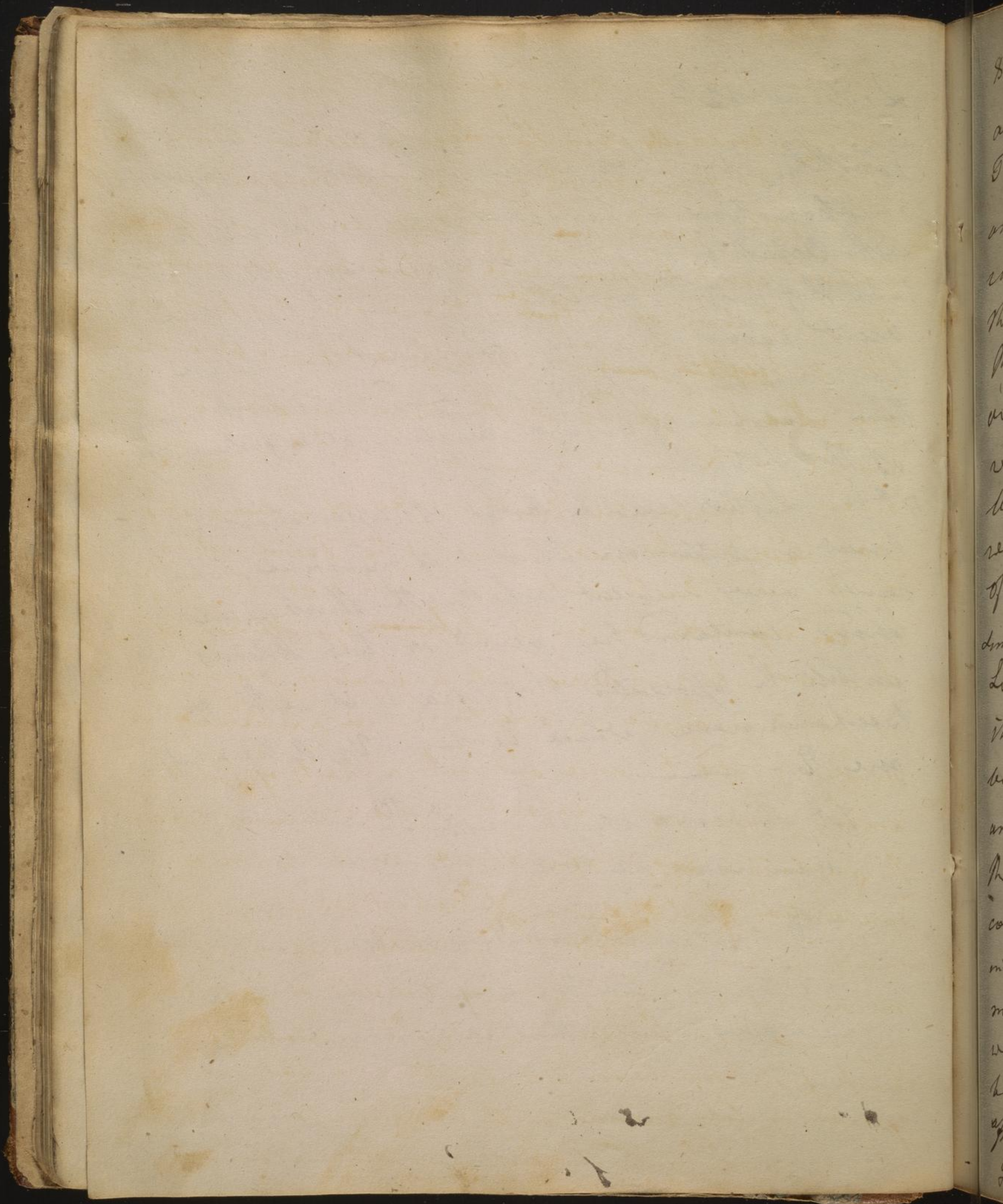
Faustly said has a very remarkable influence
on associations - Hence Women in a dispute
with respect to any assurance always refer to the
pain they suffered in Child bed - They have
been called Living Almanacks - Hence
boys are also whipped at Land marks to make
them capable of giving evidence at a future day
of the spot -

5th Letters are a kind of association I
found a gentleman Student of medicine, who
could never recollect whether the Umbilical
Chord contained two veins or two Arteries
untill he associated the Idea of it with Dr.
Boerhaave's name which contains the A.A. & but
one V. -

6th by being connected with Pleasure - this
you must all know instances of -

7th Certain arbitrary Signs are of use in associat-
ing Ideas - Thus a thread tied round the finger
will always recall the Idea you had at the time

8th Similar



8^{thly} Similar sound recall Ideas - Thus the Swiss
are melancholy when they hear a certain tune
Played (as it recalls the Ideas of Past Sorrows -)
and 9^{thly} words are remarkable species of Assoc-
iation exists between words - if I hear for instance
the first line of a ~~Poem~~ ^{Poem} I am able to repeat all
the subsequent ones - Some persons from Association
are strangely affected at the Pronunciation of certain
words - I knew a Gentleman who had formerly
been at the terrible Earth quake at Lisbon who
was seized with great horror at the Pronunciation
of the word Earth quake the word blood had a
similar influence on an Englishman Gentleman at
Liverpool he was seized with a fainting when ever
it was pronounced - one time in particular
being invited to dine out with a party of Gent^l
among whom was a Colonel Sartton a hero during
the revolutionary war - after dinner in the course of
conversation Col. S. being asked about an engagement
in wh^{ch} he was concerned (tho' previously cautioned against
mentioning this word) he unfortunately observed there
was much blood shed there - The Gent^l instantly fell
back from his chair and fainted - a boy was
affected in like manner at the Pronunciation of the word
Juno as he associated that word with the tale of a

most dreadful thunder storm coming when
he heard his mother pronounce that awful
word, at the moment she was struck by
lightning - 10th words which have no im-
mediate concern with the Doctr or event and yet
assemble it in some Particularities - Thus a
Person who formerly lived in this City by the
name of Alexander Alexander was sought after by
a man who forgot his name he arrested a man
and asked him if he knew a person such as he
described but whose name he forgot "it was
something like Point no Point," the man instantly
recalled Alexander, Alexander who ever
after went by the name of Point no Point

11th Certain degrees of heat & cold, or temp-
erature exert an influence on association -
Thus the first warm day in winter gives us an
idea of Spring and all its enjoyments - This is
a most pleasing sensation I have excited it a
hundred times 12th Custom has a pow-
erful influence - 13th interest. The miser
never forgets the place where he deposits his
money -

3^d Judgment, may be defined a continued
and combined exercise of understanding and
memory

memory. Perhaps the word combination wants
apply more properly it consists in making out
one simple pronunciation from two or more
Ideas acquired either by association or directly from
the memory; for example if I am called to see
a Patient in a jail or aboard a prison ship
and if I find him laboring under symptoms wha
number more of his companions have in common w
him & if I suppose the cause in all proceeds from
the same cause. Contagion this I say is an act of
Judgment. The Ideas excited in my mind are such as
to make me suppose contagion to be the cause I
exert my Judgment in this case — a Difference
however between reason & Judgment may be defined

An instance of the ~~Judgment~~ may be defined first
as I just observed occurs ~~Wherever~~ from two or more
Ideas one proposition is formed

4th Reason may be said to consist in deduc
ing principles from Ideas — for example I
see the application of cold air of service in
the small Pox and if I suppose (knowing fever
to be the same in all diseases) that cold air would
be of service in the yellow fever or Bilious fever
I exercise my reasoning power — From
several propositions I deduce one principle
The

- The 1st is that Cold air is of use in small
Pox - The 2nd That small pox and yellow
fever are both Diseases of an inflammatory kind
3^d That the operation of Cold being Detractive
will be usfull in all inflammatory diseases
from thence Judge that cold air will be use-
ful in yellow fever - The difference in
the capacity for exciting the faculties understanding
and memory from the difference in the reasoning
powers - it exists independantly of the other
operations Perception and association with out
Judgment - Fools have them both and no
Judgment mad men have Perception & very
remarkable association - A Madman will dis-
cover likenes between Persons whom he has known
and those among whom he is which would
never have occur'd to a sensible person - yet
this madman does not have Judgment
again there may be Judgment without reason-
ing (you advert to the distinction just made between
them)
besides the above enumerated faculties and
operations there are a few subordinate ones
which I shall proceed to mention 181

1st Genius consists in sudden efforts of the mind
- Some what similar the last described excepting
that they are much more rapid - Genius flows thro
-ugh the air while reason and judgment travel thro
slowly on foot - genius is more Irregular than
the latter they are slow and sure - genius is
more palmarious - Genius apperates with respect
to Ideas not related - reason only upon such as
are related. The latter rejects such as are false &
admits such as are true - Genius is certainly
entitled to a place among the faculties of
the mind it might be called Intuition
Genius has by some been confounded with com-
mon sense - Reid has fallen into this Error
common sense differs from genius very widely

2^{ndly} What is Taste? I answer it is
a faculty by ~~the~~ the apperations of wh we
are able without the aid of judgment to con-
clude about the ~~propriety~~ Propriety or impropri-
ety of any thing I say exclusively of judgment
or reason - Some have supposed taste to depend
upon these but it apperates Instantaneously
from

from our account of judgment it will
be seen that it requires time — Reason is
is one of the characteristic distinctions
between Man and the brute — I say one
for some animals beside Man appear to
possess it — The "Sense of Deity" as I before
observed is the only infalible distinction —

Taste I would define this to be a distinct
faculty of the mind a sudden perception
of propriety and impropriety — it acts in-
dependent (as I before observed) of Judgment
but not unconnectedly — hence they have
been confounded — but you might with as
much Propriety confound moral Faculty
and Conscience for they act in as much
unison with each other as Taste and Judgment

In treating of the Faculties and op-
erations of the mind the influence of the
Passions should not be over looked — They
are great Stimuli to genius — they are to
the mind what the senses are to the body —

I shall next proceed to the ^{few} remaining
Operations —

1st Attention — is the continued
application of the mind to one Subject

it is the first operation after perception

2^{ndly} Reflection is the application of the mind to the particular properties and qualities of one Particular Object and Subject differs from

3^d Contemplation in as much as the latter respects a number of objects or Subjects —

Men of moderate abilities pursue the former — but ^{to} men of greatest Talents the latter exclusively belongs — Bacon, Newton & Locke were Contemplative Characters —

4th Wit is a very quick operation of the mind — accompanied with very sudden quick perception — The Ideas are either similar or else quite the contrary and reason by contrast and may be defined a rapid assemblage of Ideas or images — that excite Pleasure either by their remarkable similarity or total want of similarity.

The Strength and Perfections, Nay the very quantity of the above faculties of the mind depends very much on Education — — —

Neither Judgment or Reason, with reverence I speak it belongs to Deity — it is wanted —

would elude from a knowledge of his
Prescience to suppose he has occasion for
either —

5th Position is an operation of the mind
does a man act necessarily? or as a free
agent? This is a thorny question and has
been much agitated by philosophers — I believe
our gentlemen that both are true — I believe
man to act necessarily or it would destroy the
preference of ^{the} Duty & I do believe him to
act as a free agent or it would destroy all
responsibility on his part for his actions
wh. I do not think to be the case —

With this 5th I conclude the Physiol-
ogy of the mind — permit me to recommend
the study of it to you all — all the works of
the Deity are as dust compared with the
human mind — I might conclude the sub-
ject with the words of the Royal Psalmist
"All things shall wax old and decay
but thou shalt endure forever" — So un-
changeable did he suppose the human
mind

I traced next gentlemen to heat of the passions
derived from the senses and the mind - let me
first however premise that - Pain is the natural state
of man - as the Absence of Stimulus is death so
the absence of sensation is pain - hence people end-
eavour continually to experience sensations of some
kind - This some excite by hot Stimulus loathsome
weed called Tobacco - Some by habitual use of ardent
spirit - Some by strong Coffee Opium &c -
however pain is the natural state it is not necessary
by so - Pleasure in civilized life for reason-
denotes Pain tho in a Savage state I believe pain
Predominates - The first sensations wh we receive
I believe to be always painfull - the Pain wh
a new born infant expresses by crying & Sighing
to arise from the Stimulating effects of the air
wh excites inflammation on its Skin - Doct^r North
is of this opinion - He observes that Sounds
wh are pleasant to us were originally painfull
and urges as an instance the playing a tune to a
child 8 or 9 months old wh will infallibly set
it crying - These painfull sensations become
pleasant by repetition of wh more here after

Traced to the Proximate cause of pleasure
of ~~ye~~ ~~Sensations~~ Senses This subject will
be interesting and I trust useful for Pleasent
Sensations certainly form a part of the material
Medica — first of the Pleasures of the senses
of touch — The first of these which I shall
notice is a certain feeling wh^{ch} is renewable
ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ health - called the Pleasure of Self feeling

The 2nd Pleasure of ye Sense of Touch
arises from the contact of the Sexes - This is
divided into 3 Species - 1st the Commerce of ye
Sexes 2nd The act of Kissing - 3^d from the
contact of the Skin in any part of the body
This latter is very pleasing - Hence the Ital-
ian Painter Amato in his beautiful &
justly admired Painting of Angelica and Medoro -
presents them in the following manner - Angelica
is seated on a verdant turf Medoro with one
of his hands squeezing gently one of hers
while with the other, he points and requests her
to look at her name wh^{ch} he has carved in the
Bark of a tree, his knees are placed in cont-
act with hers - Sir Joshua Reynolds upon
seeing this picture was so struck with the Justness

Justness of the Idea that he declared that he
would have given a thousand crowns to have
seen the author of the thought -

3^{rdly} a certain temperature of the air wh^{ch} perhaps
varies at different periods of Life - This state of the
Atmosphere does not very frequently occur - in Italy it
is perhaps the most common of any place in the
world - Some travellers passing through Italy
describe the raptures they feel from the climate of
that country - in England it some time occurs
during the Spring months - I think I have
experienced it in this City in the month of
June - Pleasure too is experienced from a
higher degree of heat - Such as is felt in standing
before the fire - an other made in wh^{ch} air may
act perhaps is by the pure air it affords to
the lungs - This is accompanied with an agreea-
ble warmth - as those who breathe dephlegmatised
air in form us (this is D. R. term for pure air)
Dr Beddoes has proven that this sensation may be
be heightened to Rapture by respiring Dephleg-
matised Vitrous air -

4th - The sensations produced by the warm
Bath - this was well known to the inhabitants
of ancient Rome to increase plea

ye pleasure of it they same times bathed in warm
oil - The estimation in wh^{ch} this was held
may be judged of from the costliness of ye baths
made use of - some of wh^{ch} were silver and orna-
mented very highly - The Late D^r Franklin eased
his passage out of ~~Life~~ by means of warm bathing
he spent whole hours in the latter part of his
life in his bath it composed him to sleep in
many instances

5th Certain Motions of the body & the pleasures
resulting from certain motions of the body are to
be attributed to the sense of Touch - among these
are dancing - riding - swinging - walking after
a long rest &c - I might here mention the Chorus
some men experience more pleasure by ye
chorus than any other way - whence they derive
their Pleasures I confess I can not say. Can it
be from the cold air bracing them up as it were?
Hunting is usually in cold weather and in the coldest
part of the day viz early in the morning -
can it be from ye sound of the Horn. & the cry of
the hounds? This may have some effect in exhilar-
ating their Spirits - or is it not rather from ye
knowledge of ye frequent escapes they have from
accident

accident and Death? This is most probable.

It is what the Indians call the joy of fear after a battle in which they found great danger. They experience this joy and give it this name —

It can't be possible that men can join in the pleasure when their hounds have over so contemptible ^{harmless} animal as a ~~hare~~ they Pursue —

Under this head too I may mention the pleasure of sailing both on water and in the air — Balloons I hope will one day become the common mode of conveyance — Mr. Blanchard the famous

informed me the pleasure is indescribable — they may become gentlemen an article in air. Materia Medica in diseases of moderate action — they will not be liable to the inconvenience of sailing on water.

6th a Sixth source of the pleasure to the sense of touch are certain medicines taken into the stomach as 1st after ^{a dose of} Opium — this persons describe as a pleasuring sensation — 2nd Stramonium, this

is the common James Town weed — it is used in

the East Indies as Coffee — 3rd Tea — 4th West India

Coffee 5th Tobacco — 6th ardent spirits & wine

7th a sudden relief from Pain is a source,

is a Source of great pleasure - Hence Women who have been in Child bed. Speak in raptures of the Pleasures they enjoy after delivery they say "they are in heaven" —

8th Certain Soft Substances applied to the Skin gives a very pleasing sensation as down fur Silk and the like - also a certain titillation on the Skin is a Source of pleasure to many such for instance of the gentle friction of a soft hand on the leg - this is a most pleasing sensation to a sick person, as the coating the head for lice as it is usually termed —

9^{thly} Peculiar Ideosyncrasis of Diff people by wh they are able to derive pleasure - I knew a gentleman who experienced a great degree of pleasure when his arm was bound up previously to the operation of bleeding - Similar cases of Pleasure from trifling Sources of this kind now and then occur —

Before I drop this subject I have to remark a kind of Thermobaric Pleasure - that of Biting the cold air wh always is present when the Snow is on the ground - is an antagonist to the pleasure of the

to the pleasure of the company and the excuse of
the sleep - also the abstraction of all stimuli from
every sense produces in some cases great pleasure
Darkness, Silence - want of Doors &c &c - This Plea-
sure is to be attributed to the sense of feeling - how
far the mind is concerned with it I ~~will not~~ ^{will not} say -

I will here make an addition to the number of
the Pleasures of the Senses of feeling in which I
am sure you will none of you anticipate me
I mean the Pleasure of Dying! Strange as
you may think it that to die is Pleasant it
is no less a fact in many cases - The Agonies
of death is a very common expression but it is
not always a just one - Pain does not
always accompany the extinction of Life -
Adison long ago spoke of

"The Pain the bliss of Dying"

The Late Doctor William Hunter in his last mom-
ents addressed the following words to a friend at his bed
side "I wish I had a pen and Ink and was able to
write that I might describe my feelings and record
how pleasant I think it is to die" General
Buller who fell on the 4th of Novr 1791 at
Saint Clair's defeat, expressed then pleasure by
saying

"he did not expect. it was so pleasant and easy
a thing to die." I feel as if I were sinking into
a pleasant and easy sleep. The pained counte-
nances wh^{ch} are observable on some persons who
have died - which form a striking contrast to
the frown and agony wh^{ch} appears on some others
animate sufficiently the pleasure they felt - perhaps in
the prospect of a better world —

The Late Judge Robinson once told me of
an idea he formed of making a scale similar
to a musical one in wh^{ch} the Degrees of Pleas-
ure arising from the application of certain Sub-
stances to the Skin should be marked — The
idea certainly was an ingenious one & might
possibly be carried into effect — The next Sub-
ject for our consideration is the Pleasure to be
derived from the sense of Taste

Had our lives depended on reason for its sup-
port we should die from negligence — but
nature has providently warned us of our danger
by giving us the sense of hunger, when we
neglect to provide food — The Pleasures of this
sense acquire addition from hunger — hence
we are able when urged by hunger to make
a

a hearty meal on food wh^{ch} at other times
would be very unpleasant — Habit makes
many things agreeable to the taste wh^{ch} was ori-
ginally unpleasant — Thus Tobacco that most
Loathsome weed becomes pleasant by habitually
chewing it — Hence also we explain the fact that
Onions, Garlic &c become pleasant — Hence y^e
Olla Patrida of the Spaniards is palatable to the
natives of that Country — Hence the inhabitants
of the Highlands of Scotland find a relish for their
Onions — Hence the French sometimes
season Beef Steaks with *apa Facienda* —

To relate the simple objects of Taste would
require a volume — not to mention their infinite
varieties when compounded — The combination
of acid Substances as vinegar, Pepper and other
condiments become necessary to stimulate the
appetite when it begins to flag — and also to increase
the pleasure of taste — by increasing the sensib-
ility of the Tongue (its Papilla) — The Rhinoceros
it is said accomplishes this purpose by licking those
bushes before he attempts to eat —

I shall add to prove the pleasure of this sense the est-
imation in wh^{ch} the pleasures of y^e Table have

have always been held - sometimes have been
spent in the single article of good living - the
pleasure of eating is increased by a concen-
tration of sensation in the Tongue - It abs-
tracts it from other Senses -

Dr. Blackmore relates a case of a patient of
his who had an inflammation of his Eyes which
if not brought on by good living was at least
perpetuated by it and prevented from being
cured. The Dr. at last told him of the danger
he incurred of losing his Eyes unless he abstain-
ed somewhat from his intemperance in
eating - he replied - "he replied I have seen
enough Doctor, but I have not eat enough
therefore I will eat on at the expense of my
Eyesight" - a person in London who had
some ten bitter days was beggared - he asked
alms of a former friend who gave him a
guinea - he was hungry went off to a cook
shop and expended the whole of his guinea
but half a crown for a cucumber - with this
half crown he purchased a beef steak and
made one hearty sumptuous meal -

That is necessary for the pleasures of this
sense - Cold Substances lose much of their
Savory

Subtlety - I will discuss this subject by
observing that had the French instead of
depolating all Europe with their ~~arms~~ been
employed in their Kitchens perhaps fresh articles
of Delicacy for our Dishes they would have
rendered a much more essential service to
mankind for I am persuaded many Delica-
cies of this kind remain to be discovered -

Lecture 13th

I shall next notice the pleasures to be
derived from the sense of smelling -

every hill every vale every rivulets shore afford
pleasure the medium of this sense - There is some-
thing like Rap in the smell of the Magnolia
and ~~tenor~~ ^{tenor} in that of the rose and Pink - after
these rank the Japannin the Tanager - the sweet
scented Shrub of Carolina wh. partakes of the
smell of the pine apple and the Strawberry -
odours bear by mixture - contrast contributes
in an amazing degree to the pleasurable effects
this after smelling a foetida and the like odours
the scent of the rose is infinitely more delightful -

Moisture contributes to render odours agreeable
hence in the morning & evening when the
Odour

Deer is on the ground flowers smell much sweeter
than in the middle of the day -

It would seem as if Nature intended that even
this gratification of this sense was to be purcha-
sed by means the labor of man.

Flowers always derive fresh fragrance from
transplantation - the effects of cultivation
on them is truly surprising -

This sense like the others is liable to become
~~perverted~~ perverted - hence some people delight
in the smell of Tobacco a powerful & thick
briquet and the like disagreeable odors -

The nose may be made the medium for the
exhibition of Medicine - I have attributed
of my medical virtues of the country air
(in many diseases) to the fragrance of the flowers.

We come next to consider the pleasures der-
ived from vision -

Where shall I begin the pleasures we enjoy from
this sense? or where shall I find Language
adequate to describe them - Since an object
exists in nature but may be capable of
pleasuring our eye Sight - Color figure
magnitude height and motion all combine
to afford pleasure to this sense 1st

1st Light it self is a most pleasing sensation

Milton described the pleasures derived from the beams of
the Moon broken into small shadows - 2nd Color
many and various are the pleasures we receive from
this source - the Azure blue of the Sky the green of
the Earth are peculiarly agreeable the red orange vio-
let and White afford so much pleasure like sounds
they are related to each other - in different instanc-
es different colors please best - White and red in
the human face - in Metal a yellow color pleases
best - this has been explained upon the Supposition
of the Association of the value of gold with the Idea
of Color. But this I deny - Give an Indian who has
never seen a piece of money in his life a piece of
Silver and a piece of Gold he will take the Gold
in preference - White next in order among the
metals - he will prefer Silver to Copper - varie-
ty in Color is agreeable - hence the various hues
of the rainbow - Colors I said are related - They
have a greater or less affinity with each other
hence the pleasure - "Such an one dreses with art"
It only means that some Gentleman or Lady

Lady wears colors wh^{ch} suit their complexions -
It has very little dependance on the fashions of the
Cloathes 3^d We derive much pleasure from
figure - according to Hogarth figure pleases in
proportion as what he denominates the ~~Line~~ ^{Line} of
beauty occurs in it more or less frequently
it is a particular it is a particular curved line
wh^{ch} occurs most frequently in the human figure
hence a man is the handsomest animal in creat-
ion - next the horse - hence too we feel much
more pleasure in viewing a cupola or temple than
manner house - the line of beauty occurring much
more frequently in the former than in the latter
a Dream is always handsomer for this circum-
stance - The famous Statue of Venus de Medicis
owes its beauty to the frequent occurrence of this line
of beauty - 4th Gentle motion - The roding
forest the waving cornfield the gentle running
stream" all afford us most pleasing sensations
motion to please must be slow - Milton well
knew this fact hence he described the Angel
in Eden, as "Slow moving without step"
hence the pleasure we feel in viewing a country
scene - this has two reasons for becoming

Pleasure 1st the slow motion & 2^d the motion
is in a line of beauty - 5^{thly} height Distance and
Magnitude So frequently united Strike us with
pleasure - extravagant pleasure, like grief stri-
kes us dumb - a Lady who with great perseverance
had gained the Top of ~~a~~ mountain Blanch in Swee-
derland whence she had a prospect 60 Miles beneath
her eye villages Castles towers and Mountains rising
over mountains clothed with forests - was so struck with
awe at the Prospect that she fainted away - Mr Bruce
once describes the awful Pleasurable sensations excited
in his mind by the eruption of Mount Sina Aetna wh
casts a light for 100 Miles - Mr Bruce Describes too
the awe with wh he viewed the immense Cataracts of ye
Rhine - he forgot for a while all the dangers and diff-
iculties he had encountered and felt fixed and motionless
on the ground where he stood - he almost forgot the
presence of ye almighty and thought the destination of ye
world was again begun by water - the Shout of
Queen Sheba died within her when she beheld the
magnificence of ye temple of King Solomon -
Height uncombined with magnitude imports pleasure
hence the pleasure we derive from looking at the moon
and heavenly bodies - The habit has detracted much
from this pleasure

Pleasure - Hence ^{also} the eagerness with which people look
at the ascension of a balloon into the higher regions of
the atmosphere - combination of color & motion add
much to the pleasure we enjoy in looking at distant
objects which possess both these properties as a
flag on a mast head - what can be more
sublime than the prospect of a sea agitated by
 tempest viewed from the shore? -

6th July Contrast adds much to the pleasures of
seeing hence Lord Kaimac observes "the a garden
in a forest should be perfectly regular" but in a
city wild as possible - Mr. Niemcewicz aide
camp to General Kosciuszko informed me when in
this city that the sight of green leaf gave him
the greatest pleasure he had experienced from look-
ing at any object immediately after being set at
liberty from a confinement of two years in a
jail at Petersburg where he beheld nothing
but the black walls of his prison for that
space of time - I shall conclude this subject
with a few lines from Mr. Gray

Pleasures of hearing - from our entrance into
the world we are besieged with pleasure from this
sense - perhaps no sound can possibly be more plea-
suring than the human voice the habit has rendered
us almost insensible to its charms our mother's voice
is the first sound we hear - and nothing pleases us more
Publick Speakers & our perreaded chorin as much
with the melody of their voices as by their Eloquence

Such are powers of Music both vocal and
Instrumental that the heathen Poets tell us hell
has been made to open ^{its} gates and render up its
Prisoners by the powers of Music - and we are
taught by revelation that the gratification of this
sense will form a part of the happiness of a future state
were I in want of arguments to prove the charms of
music I might mention the enormous sum expended
in gratifying the ear - Count Arinske a Polish
Nobleman spends annually £25,000 in musical
instruments - Innumerable are the sounds which salute
our ears the winds the feathered tribe the lowing of
cattle the Bellowing of Ships the hum of bees the
whirling of Streams over pebbles all afford pleasure
to this sense a fresh proof Gentlemen that Duty
never intended pain to predominate over pleasure or
evil over good I cannot prove this Gentlemen
better than by authority from Doct Price if
evil

and upon the whole, the
country around the
settlement is the best of any
that I have seen in the
country. The land is very fertile
and the water is very pure.
The people are very friendly
and the climate is very good.
The land is very fertile and
the water is very pure. The
people are very friendly and
the climate is very good. The
land is very fertile and the
water is very pure. The people
are very friendly and the climate
is very good. The land is very
fertile and the water is very
pure. The people are very friendly
and the climate is very good.

if evil were intended to predominate over good every animal in creation would annoy without assisting us - The light of day would have dazzled without comforting us - The Earth would produce nothing spontaneously - every vegetable would be Poison - The fire would scorch without warming us - The sound of musical Instruments would torture instead of pleasing us - in a word every taste would have been a bitter - every sound a scream - — much Gentlemen has been said about the equal right of man -

how far nature intended man to be an equal to other creatures I will not undertake to say but in the distribution of Senses he has certainly been no respecter of Persons - The hungry tigger that lives at the gate of a rich man's Kitchen feels as much pleasure at with the offalls of his table as a king who dines at the most sumptuous table

The Negro perceives as much pleasure from the coarse sounds of Banjo as a nobleman at the most expensive concert - we do injustice to heaven to suppose our evils proceed from the fountain of good - they are derived not from God but from the folly and wickedness of man - when I treated of sensation I observed that some are increased others dimi-

diminished by repetition this I now repeat
on other part & thus mentioned is "that no two sensat-
ions of equal force can be coexistent

An Ignorance of this Law of Sensation has led the
valouries for sensual gratification - to enjoy several
of the sensations at once as music and Eating &c
They are either engaged in suspension or else from
their combination a new sensation results the
same way as green results from a yellow & blue
color - With this system we conclude the amount
of the Pleasures of the Senses their formal cause
and use must be self evident - They are an great
source of our happiness - but they have their all-
egs - 1st What are all the delays on earth to a man
laboring under a fit of the gout? Good health is ab-
solutely necessary for the enjoyment of the pleasures
of the Senses - What - again - are all the vanity of
color light distance magnitude figure and
motion to a man afflicted with melan-
cholly or Typhlophorandromam? 2nd The
Pleasures of sensation too are of a limited
nature -

mature - too much of it fatigues the mind
as Solomon long since truly observed

3^{thly} they are connected with Pain - Pain
and Fatigue follow the too great enjoyment
of sensual gratifications - no fatigue
is so great as that from moderate pleasure
and Lastly all sensual pleasures are of short
duration - allowing them to be enjoyed
in the beginning of Life - old age comes on
and impairs the relish for them - and the
groom is finally the utter extinction of them
this too is a wise precaution of the Creator
and shows his goodness - by it men are
excited to seek the more substantial and
durable pleasures of the mind - of which I shall
next proceed to treat - I shall first
treat of the pleasures to be derived from the
faculties of the mind 2^{ndly} of their final
cause and 3^{ly} of the Proximate cause of Pleas-
ure as derived from the senses and faculties
of the mind - observing the same order
as I have done

I have done in treating of the pleasures of ^{the} Senses
first of ~~all~~ the pleasure to be derived from Mem-
ory - in the exercise of this faculty we live
as it were our lives over again - and enjoy in old
age the Pleasures of our youth - nor is this all
we are enabled by the possession of this faculty to
converse with our absent friends to view all the
wonderfull works of Nature and art in the most remote
parts of the globe - We view by our fine Sides
Battles fought 1000 years ago - by the heroes of ant-
iquity as well as those of the present day -

Imagination Mr. Akenside as well as Mr.
Addison, has observed of this faculty that it endues
us with a creative power at one time it exalts us
to the highest pitch of Melancholy or Lacerating Grief -
next it carries us to the pulpit where with all the graces
of Oratory we excite by our Eloquence the wonder &
astonishment of thousands - we listen with raptu-
re to the accents of our voice at one time it wafts
us across the Ocean and enables us to view the count-
ries of all Europe - at another time it situates us our
own Country making discourses of the highest impor-
tance

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines.]

importance to our Selves and an admiring world
in a word by the imagination we are able to rise
in balloons and build castles in the air!

Understanding the pleasures of understanding
one of most sublime nature and of the most delicate
kind - to this faculty we are indebted for the pleas-
ures of taste - Archimedes when he had solved a
difficult problem could not help exclaiming in the
midst of a large company *Ucha, Ucha!* Dant-
Nuttonhouse fainted away on observing the Transit
of Venus over the Sun which occurred in the year 1769.
Lord Mansfield when he was engaged on the business
of the Bench declared that he never felt either hunger
or thirst so entirely was his understanding engaged!

The pleasure of taste are said to be attributed to this
sauce as that of the disposition of colors in
Painting - the three unite in Dramatic Pieces - order
and arrangement of figures in composition - in short every
subject in which taste is concerned operates on the und-
erstanding - so exquisite are the sensations induced in
this faculty as to cause fainting as was the case of Mr.

Nuttonhouse

Rottenham — Octavia we are told — painted in her-
self the lines in Vergil's 6th Eclog. which predicted
ed the future glory of her son

..... "Nec miserabile Puer Tu Marcellus
eris &c &c —

Will The pleasures of Liberty that sleeping
for the dreams of blood have been shut are
so be attributed to this faculty — So great
is the pleasure induced by unexpected Liberty
that an instance occurred in the flogging was in-
duced by it — in a Negro sold in the Delaware when
Master as soon as he purchased him gave him
his liberty the man fainted — the man fainted &
was with difficulty revived —

Paprons it would require a volume to describe
the pleasures we enjoy by our Paprons — even the most
blameable of them as avarice and revenge — and the
like have their Pleasures — but those of the nobler
Paprons are inexpressible — like friendship and
the like are exquisitely Pleasurable while Love
creates a little Heaven on Earth! —

Moral Faculties

Moral Faculties it would require a a

Pen ~~made~~ made of a quill plucked from an
Angels Wing to describe the pleasures resulting
from this faculty - Their nature is the most sublime
the best, the highest we are capable of enjoying
When we speak of the senses we ~~have~~ look not
of them as ^{being} liable to perversion and urged as a proof
of our apertion - that Apotactica and other unplea-
sant odours become by the perversion of the sense
of Smelling Pleasant - This is also the case with the
Moral Faculty - in proof of it I urge the desire
of revenge wh many Papies - also the pleasure
wh many people take in the Pain and torture of animals
and even of their fellow Nature - Thus I heard of a
Person who resided at Paris during the commencement
of the French revolution - who declared the most de-
lightfull music he ever heard was the sound of the
guillotine when employed in cutting of the heads of 20
or 30 of his fellow creatures a day - I heard of a
member of the British Parliament who used to go in
disguise to every execution in and about London
for the purpose of getting as near as possible to the
Gallows! It is probable that in agriculture the

The moral faculty are most perfectly engaged
a taste for this employment seems to have been
born with us - The war worn Soldier the Sea
beaten Mariner, the Wealthy Citizen alike
pursue them selves with a hope to end the troubles
of this Life by cultivating a small plot of Earth
no enjoyment is more congenial to the Taste of Man
I might (in this place take care) under this head
Take notice also of amusements as they are called
such as Cards dice and the like - Some of
which are capable of affording the highest de-
gree of Pleasure - Perhaps they are compen-
sated of Pleasure from the sense & of the mind -
Love is increased by dancing - Friendship
is engaged over the bottle &c -

Lecture 14th
Lecture

Having concluded our account of a few
of the most common Pleasures of the sense
and of the mind, & next proceed to treat of

of the Proximate cause of each - and first
of the Proximate cause of the Measures of the
senses - I will here deliver a Proposition that
motion is necessary ^{for} the Impressions of touch taste
smelling sight and hearing - and that motion is
necessary for sensation - my next Proposition is
that Pleasure consists in a ^{limited} regular and orderly Degree
of the same impressions - which if greater in degree
irregular and disorderly excite pain - Take notice
of this Proposition ^{gentl} for it forms a very ~~ess~~
material part of the Subject under consideration - I
say too that those Stimuli wh in excess excite pain
do in a limited degree excite pleasure - There are
1st distraction - 2nd Morbid action in a part 3rd
Chemical and Mechanical Stimuli applied to the
part - The ancients were well acquainted with
the relationship wh exists between pleasure and pain
in the fable of Socrates they are said to be two
sisters - the one admired and courted whenever
she went ~~any where~~ the other hated and
avoided by all mankind, Jupiter to put them
both on a footing so ordered that who ever
embraced one could not avoid partaking also of
the other - The words of a well known Song
give

give testimony of their affinity

"Thou dear Eyes so soft they languish

"Feel my heart with raptures beat

"Pleasure turns almost to anguish

When the Transport is too sweet —

Pleasure then consists in certain vibrations of the nerves wh. are harmonious and regular and in a definite degree — Pain in a greater or less degree of those vibrations — or in an unharmonious order of them distention & Pain produces pain — in a more moderate degree

Pleasure is the result — Anum produces a degree of distention in the vessels — and Anum produces ^{induces} a pleasing exhilaration of the spirits —

Also the warm bath — this is of a moderate temperature is highly pleasing — increase the temperature and pain is the consequence — the warm bath acts by distention — also wine &c. &c. —

2nd do certain motions of the body when excessive induce pain —? in moderate degree they are pleasing — what more pleasant than moderate exercise — does debility when excessive give us painful or unpleasant sensations?

in a more moderate it is pleasing
next often labor is very agreeable —

also the

also the sensations after child birth as we had occasion to observe before is highly pleasing - case from the Galen and innumerable other instances might be adduced - Some sensations are pleasing to certain people - wh to others from a peculiar Idiosyncrasy are painful - Thus I knew a gentleman in Edinburgh who had the sensation in his fingers so bare, if I may be allowed the expression that the contact of a soft substance wh would please any body else - was to him the most exquisite torture as bad as if laid on a bare nerve - I knew formerly a young man in this City who shrank with horror at the touch of a beard -

Qth - do the application of rough substances produce pain when applied to the surface of yr body? -

The application of smooth surfaces is pleasant - by exciting an harmonious vibration of yr Nerves wh the rough ones were not capable of doing -

Is it not true that certain sensations are of a mixed nature partaking both of pleasure & pain? of this kind are tickling in the soles of yr feet - certain stages of Nysteria - This depends in Nysteria on the predominance of the pleasing and unpleasant over each other - wh is alternate -

first the

first the Patient escapes unmeasured - then the
most extravagant pleasure - The Pleasures of
each of the Senses will require a Shier's ex-
planation Mr Reid supposes the variety of tastes
of Solid bodies depend on this mixture with
the Saliva and Production of a "Tertium quid"
may not the variety of the other sensation be
produced in the same way by certain mix-
tures of harmonious and unharmonious vib-
rations of the nerves of the part? Since
we have seen that mixture of ~~blue~~ blue
colours and yellow produce green - and
that there are sensations of ye skin wh are
both Pleasurable and Painfull - how does
the human face impart pleasure to our
eyes but by the reflection of certain rays of
Light exciting harmonious vibrations in the
nerves of the Retina? and how does deformity
harm us but by reflecting rays of Light in an un-
harmonious order to our eyes? -
thus I have compared all the sensation operation
of all ~~eye~~ Senses to those of the Ears - the
analogy I think holds good in all the other
Senses - Noller supposed there was an influx
of blood to

to the part concerning the action of the Organs of the
Senses - This obtains in the act of Generation and
perhaps in one or two others but it certainly does
not in all actions of Sensation - In all
the Pleasures that we mentioned to depend ^{on} relaxa-
tion - there is less blood than at other times - in ex-
ercise then all pleasure depends on the mod-
erate - definite - orderly of impression - Incon-
venient - immoderate & disorderly irregular ~~or~~ impressions
both are qualities - But we have here one diff-
culty to encounter and that is that some sensations
become stronger by repetition, while others lose their
force - of the first we mentioned an instance
is the dropping water on the head - of the 2nd Tobacco
Opium. ardent Spirits afford us familiar examples
besides all pleasuring sensations lose their relish
by repetition - These facts can only be explained
by saying ^{that} it is the will of the Creator that the part
should be such - to make us seek the enjoyment to
be derived from the mind which are more durable
from all that has been said we learn that pleasure
is a mere quality or effect depending on the
stimulus

function. Organization of Animal Matter wh
render it capable of receiving certain impressions
from Stimuli when we were treating on the
Senses we observed that certain sensations origin-
ally painful became pleasing from habit.
The cause of this I next tried to explain -
I have said that pain depends on the exci-
tation of pleasuring Stimuli or of im-
pressions when moderate and in a certain order
produced pleasure - I have also said that strong
impressions by habit become weak - and the
weak ones strong - now ^{on} this conver-
sion of strong to weak sensations depends the pleas-
ure derived from impressions wh at first were
painful as Tobacco Opium Gorge & Olives -
these in 99 cases of 100, are all unpleasant
when first used but by repetition they act less
forcibly and consequently induce pleasure

From this view of the Subject it seems to
me truly philosophical to believe in the
pleasure wh people formerly took in view-
ing the fights of Gladiators - and in the

delight

delight wh Tyrants feel in shedding the blood
of their fellow men - The impressions wh
these sights first had no doubt were painfull
but by repetition are reduced down to the pleas
urable point - 2^{ndly} Pain from duration
weans it self out - from this we see the reason
why Women bear pain better than Men -
because the stimulus of Pain weans it self out
as it weans sooner in women than in Men -
their nerves sooner take a kind of Paralysis
3^{rdly} becomes from duration becomes less plea-
-sing - The pleasures of seeing, hearing, tasting
smelling and feeling become less pleasing to us
in old age - The dullness of impressions is the cause
of it - Solomon was well acquainted with this
fact 4^{thly} but one sensation can exist at the
same time - hence we explain the fact why
Mortars feel no pain amidst the flames wh
destroy them - the more painfull sensations are
those of their minds - and the corporal pain is
not renewed - in the prospect of the joys of a future
State -

Stole — Men too have been relieved by
the pressure of a friend from a bit of
the tooth ache or other slight indispositions
So that this is as useful truth to Christian
-ity as to the Animal Economy —

The final cause of the pleasures of sensation
are obvious — They prompt us to eat drink
and propagate our Species — They invite
us to view the works of our Creator of course
to admire them and they ought to lead us
to Eternal happiness since they show the palace
of all human enjoyments — Let us next
engage into the proximate cause of the pleas-
ures of the mind — The stimulant effect
of the operations of the mind I took notice
of in our lectures on Animal life —
Perfect Life we said consists in mutual
action of Body ~~and~~ mind — and mind on
the body 1st the Fatigue of the memory
and imagination proves the action of the
mind on the Brain — 2^{ndly} it proves that
the mind acts on the body, by the quick pulse
hemorrhages from the Lungs and nose in affections
of the mind — and the facts related in Mesmerism
Animal Magnetism —

3. by Dejection of the Spirits, fainting and hysteria prove that the mind acts on the nerves — The excretion of Urine from persons under the influence of fear, and of Bile from them under that of Anger, prove the effects of the mind on the alimentary canal, and on the stomach as vomiting and diarrhoea — often accompany the increased secretion of Bile — but particular on the glandular system — the Liver and Kidneys secreting a greater quantity than usual — Part to our immediate Subject the proximate cause of the pleasures of the mind like those of sense — depends on Stimulus

The pleasures of the Mind depends on an harmonious order of vibrations excited in the brain as those of the Senses, on the nerves — Distention and Relaxation influence these vibrations of the Brain in the same manner as of the nerves — Joy, Love, and other passions are evidently accompanied with distention — While probable in Hypochondriasis and some other Diseases of the mind the Person is in a state of relaxation — The final Cause of the pleasure of the mind is — to increase the activity of its faculties, and lead them to search for real happiness and true good

It is a

it is a folly for men to argue that the pleasures of the senses ought not to be enjoyed - it is an Eternal and unchangeable Law of Nature that they should be

The Monk therefore who shut up his window which commanded a beautiful landscape committed a sin against the Author of Nature

Repetition blunts the exalting action of the operations of the mind in the same manner as of the senses - a fond Mother who has lost a darling child will not bear to see its grave for a twelve months but after some time will visit not only without pain but with highly pleasing tho' melancholly sensations

Thus Gent^l I have my account of the pleasures derived from the senses and the Mind - I must observe here that repetition diminishes those of the mind in the same manner as those of the senses - of the senses I mentioned instances of Tobacco Rum garlic ~~and~~ becoming agreeable from repetition - Instances of its effects on the mind I shall relate - An Ugly Woman has more charms to her Lover than a handsome one - at least the impressions made on a Man by an ugly Woman is much more

more curable, than that by an handsome one - the
observation was first made by Labruyere and
its justice I believe in firmly - The first quest-
ion then that I would ask is considered on a lower
base would be is she handsome or ugly? if
ugly little hopes - Doctor Worn relates
a case of a man to whom the Ideas of Death &
Judgment were a source of so much Horror, that
he could not think of them without the most
terrible emotions - This man over come it by
retiring every evening and dedicating a portion
of the evening to a consideration of this Subject - &
impressions by repetition became less forcible and
in the course of time by persevering he was
able not only to think on it without pain but
with pleasure it was one of the greatest pleasures
of his life the contemplation of this Subject -
Is not this a strong argument in favor of our
opinion that pain was never intended by the
Supreme being to predominate over pleasure or
evil over good? and is not the reason for
our not enjoying perfect happiness here that we
may be directed to the true source of Happiness
I proceed

I proceed next gent^r to consider the state of Sleep
Sleep - life we defined to consist of motion
sensation and thought. These 3 circumstan-
ces obtain in the Waking State of the per-
fect animal - but in Sleep there is an
absence of sensation and thought - Sleep is
then to sensation what rest is to motion, &
darkness to light - Sleep has in one respect
a tendency to Death - as it is attended with
an absence of sensation and motion - It
has tho' a tendency to Life as the excitability
is increased by it and excitement equalized
Sleep occurs Naturally when the System is deb-
ilitated or reduced to what Dr Brown has happy-
ly called the Sleeping point - Cullen supposes
this to consist in the collapse of the Brain du-
ring Sleep as I before said an equilibrium of exci-
tement & excitability takes place - and Sleep
never occurs either when the System is depressed
below this Sleeping point - or when raised above
it - This depends on the greater or less degree of
Stimuli we have been exposed to through the day.

If we have been exposed to much fatigue we
raise the excitement at the expense of excitability
and Sleep

and Sleep is necessary for the equilibrium - if the
System is below the Sleeping point Stimuli are
necessary to raise it to it - as Opium Strong tea &c
if it be raised beyond the Sleeping point it must
be reduced to it by evacuations &c - the way in
wh Sleep is produced in crowded assemblies depends
I think, on the debility induced by respiring mephitized
Air - The remote causes of Sleep - Thus are de-
scribed into such as raise the System to the Sleeping
point, and such as reduce it to the Sleeping point

The former act directly and the latter indirectly
These last are as follows - 1 Labor this induces
Sleep as you must all have experienced 2^{ly} cer-
tain Stimuli as Aliments - drinks, or wine, or spirit
Drinks Opium - Tea Coffee and other narcotics - they
raise the ~~System~~ System to that grade of debility in
wh is the Sleeping point Phlogisticated air prob-
ably acts in the same way in crowded assemblies
3^{ly} certain noises or sounds such as exist in all
cities 4^{thly} heat after exposure to cold 5^{thly} a
Long and painful exercise of the understanding
on any interesting Subject - These and many
other causes wh will occur to you - may be called
the

remote causes of Sleep 1st induce direct
Debility next such as produce it by reduc-
ing the System to the Sleeping point - They are
1st the abstraction of certain stimuli as sound
light Lumination and muscular motion in
the body 2nd certain evacuations as bleeding
purging Vomiting and ye like 3^{ly} certain
Substances applied to the body as oil also cold
air - also under this head I might reckon
the gratification of ye Venereal appetite - 4th abst-
raction of pain - hence persons Sleep sound after
being relieved of a fit of ye Cholera also after
child birth ~~and the like~~ 5^{thly} Sedative Passions
as constant thinking on any particular Subject
hence according to the report of Mr. Dickerman
Keeper of Newgate - the Convicts always Sleep
well the night before execution when they are
sentenced to Death - Mr. Custin who was
beheaded in France wrote a letter to his wife a
few hours before his Death informing her of
his having Slept the whole of ye preceding
night - here despair and constantly thinking
on one Subject has a Sedative effect -

These are the means of Subducing Stimuli
when

When we are excited above the sleeping point - Then
we act by raising the System from a state of great
debility to the sleeping point are 1st Gentle exercise as
walking riding rocking in a cradle and the like
And the moderate degree of aliments drinks - Also
Opium tea Coffee and the like - There must be
regulation as to quantity for too much will raise the
System above the sleeping point 3^d Certain sounds
to which we have been used - I knew a watchmaker
in this city who was unable to sleep without 20 or 30
watches ticking at his head - The hum of a bee
has been known to induce sleep - moderate warmth
Pediluvium &c - Sleep is prevented by certain acts
of the mind as thinking an interesting Subject
this may be remedied by counting a hundred back-
ward - 6th Light & this stimulus frequently causes
sleep in such as have been accustomed to its presence
in their Chambers - Sick people frequently fall asleep
at break of day and probably from this source - I
have almost known many instances of it -

Let us next attend to the Phenomena which occur
during sleep These shall form the Subject
of our next Lecture

Lecture 15th

Having at our last Lecture explained the causes which induce Sleep and the 3 different modes of their action viz 1st in the case of indolent debility 2nd by the Subduction of Stimuli 3^d by removing the System to the sleeping point - I promised next to deliver a few observations on the Phenomena attendant on Sleep 1st it comes on by a pressing heaviness on the eye lids and sense of weight - so that we can with difficulty keep them open - Pain in the limbs is the next perceived symptom this in young children is so acute as to make them cry out it is caused by debility of the indolent kind which invites motion action to the Muscles - Sleep is caused by fatigue of thinking as well as bodily fatigue and the intellects are first affected the head totters first next the whole body takes the horizontal posture which is best adapted for Sleep - in some cases we start in our Sleep - this is induced by the too sudden abstraction of Stimuli Sensation and motion

2nd In Sleep there is a diminution of Sensibility - hence in Cases of Stone in the bladder there is very little Irritation of Pain - The relaxation of the Muscles is owing to this cause - - in Sleep the natural actions are slower hence the pulse is slower. The process of respiration is slower. Animal heat is a degree less in the sleeping than in the waking state. This probably arises from the abstraction of the Stimulus of Muscular motion and the heat of the bed clothes may contribute to their relaxation - - Sensations are not performed as quickly in the sleeping as the waking state - hence we seldom desire to make water during the night - hence diarrheas less prevalent in Sleep - Hence persons under Trichism from Mercury discharge less ~~than~~ ^{than a} Sleep Saliva during the Night - hence too people who sleep much become fat -

5th more heat is requisite for the Animal when sleeping than when awake - 12° of Fahrenheit will be sufficiently cold to destroy life in the sleeping state - but according to Mr. John Hunter animals can resist a much greater degree ^{of cold} when awake. The System is weaker when asleep and more excitable.

excitable. Hence we find the Gout Epidemics
and other diseases make their first attack
on the night - Children sleep more than
adults, and Aborigine Children more than those
who had some their full term in utero - Old
men sleep less than middle aged till they come
to that state Dr. Arbuthnot calls decrepitude
or the 2^d. Child hood - Then they sleep a great
deal - 4 hours is sufficient time out of 24
for middle aged persons to sleep - Mr. Neal
in his history of the Puritans relates a case of
an Audacious Clergyman who lived between 60 &
70 years and never slept more than 4 hours
out of the 24. The late worthy and reverend Mr.

Wesley never during the latter part of his life
slept more than 4 hours per diem - The same
time Mr. Whitfield slept and no longer - The
late King of Persia during his latter years
slept between 4 and 5 hours in 24 no man
of great Talents was ever a great sleeper
a person who once slept with Mr. Whitfield
declares that he slept more ^{in 4} hours than any other
person in 8. So sound that not the loudest noise
would wake him - 7 or 8 hours is sufficient

for any

For any Mon - more is marked in Sleep is
Perfect we have no consciousness of time a moment
and an hour appears the same time a person
during the reign of Mercury 8th slept for the space
of 14 days - he awoke at the expiration of wh
time and was unconscious that he had slept more
than a moment - after sleep the faculties of the
mind appear to be under the influence of gravita-
tion - the Moral Faculties rise to the Top and
the evil passions fall to the lowest part - hence
people are more under the influence of Morality during the day
The Passions regain their ascendancy, and make a
bargain as it were with the moral Faculties
The understanding in the morning is the brightest -
hence the Fruits of morning Studies are easily
distinguished from those wh smell the midnight
Lamb - When we wake in the morning
we yawn & stretch our limbs for the purpose
of restoring the Equilibrium of excitement and
Excitability wh is not yet complete - Some people
have a custom of Walking before breakfast wh
the System is very weak - it may do its preserve
health but not to restore it Invalids should
never take exercise till they have eaten some
thing

Something as the System is very weak in the morning - hence our great liability to fear in the morning - The Indians are well acquainted with this fact hence they attack their Enemies at break of day - nature to remove the debility we feel in the morning has filled the air with odours of the most agreeable kind and with dephlogisticated air from the respiration of vegetables at the season of the year when we are most in need of them - the Spring - These then are the principal Phenomena which occur during sleep and in the act of Waking (I except dreams) Dreams of which I shall now proceed to treat and some other Anomalous Phenomena -

Dreams depend upon an irregular motion or particular excitement in the mind or perhaps to an imperfect collapse of the brain - in dreams there is an imperfect operation of the attention of the mind - in some the memory is suspended while the imagination is in action - in many Dreams the Moral Faculties are asleep - we frequently dream of committing deeds which if awake we would shudder at { Some Philosophers have accounted for Dreams from the unequal excitement of the brain and quicker or slower circulation of the blood thro' it } how

how different do we distinguish persons in our
sleep? owing to the Imagination not acting regular-
ly - and without the aid of memory - how frequently
do we distinguish as to time? owing to the sleep -
ing of eye memory - for example we often dream
of an old friend and are with him in Idea transact
a thousand things together without ever recollecting
that he has been dead a long time - how differ-
ent in dreams are our Ideas of right and wrong?
owing to the sleeping of the moral faculty - hence
our vague Idea of moral obligation in our dream-
s - Is there not in dreams an abstraction of excitem-
ent from one part of the mind to ~~eye~~ other as in
Trances? I think there is - It is strange that Dr. Ke-
dwell denies this fact - She will appear not
to act in dreams - hence perhaps the difference between
Dreams and Delirium - in the latter the actions of
the mind that irregular are accompanied by corres-
ponding actions of the body which does not take place in
dreams - Dreams constantly depend on excitement
hence the stimulus of the morning light excite them
also that of a full bladder - and almost any
active stimulus in sleep will excite dreams -
a Methodist Minister was sleeping and a pin in
his bed rose into him by his turning he excl-
aimed -

armed Suddenly, "Oh now I know what St
Paul means by a thorn in the flesh -
Barlow Scattie relates an instance of a young
Military officer who by means of some insulting
words whispered into his ear when a sleep rose and
went through the forms of a duel and was awa-
kened by the ^{report} sound of a Pistol put into his hand
wh he imagined he had fired at his antag-
onist (was the will power here? §.38) do we always
Dream? This question is an important Question
in it the state of the soul is concerned -
Lokanny people Dream but little - many do
not dream at all - Mr Locke has known
instances of persons who never ~~dreamt~~ dreamt
and I formerly knew a Lady in this city who
never had a dream in her life tho she was 30 years
old - Mr Stuart the famous Pedestrian Traveller
told me that he never dreamt when he lived
on vegetable ~~food~~ ^{diet} - but as soon as he began to eat
animal food he began to dream - Mr Locke
says he does not believe we always dream
as we would think in that case without deriv-
ing good from our thoughts - I would for my
own part as readily believe that a fever constantly
exists in the blood vessels as that we always dreamt
it has

It has been said that we forget some of our
dreams which a future association of Ideas will
enable us to recollect - that we probably dream
always and the memory being asleep we do not
recollect our dreams - according to Mr Locke
Soul and body sleep together - This opinion
I have adapted and believe dreams only to take
place in consequence of unequal action or
morbid excitement of y^e Brain dreaming occurs
very frequently in the decline of life old people
 seldom sleep without dreaming -

We are able to wake at any hour in y^e
morning that we please - how can we explain
this fact? I believe it depends on the impressions
made on y^e memory by thinking so much about
it before we go to sleep - That memory remains
awake while all the other faculties of the mind are
asleep - We have the power of recalling certain
dreams if we please - by association - by placing
ourselves in the exact position in wh. we were on
we first dreamt of - if we are anxious to recol-
lect any particular dream we can do it by
shutting our eyes as soon as we awake -

Morbid Action in the Brain is some times
so great as to inflame the Muscles of the Limbs
hence the cause of Samnambule - Sleep walkers
Hence

None too sudden starting when we are frightened
by a dream - Haller declares he composed
Verses when in Sleep - The Reverend Mr
Brotlock an old Gentleman of Edinburgh
a blind and limble man was affected with
Somnambulism if I may use the expression
in a very remarkable degree one evening
he retired to bed before the rest of the family
The family as usual appointed to Supper
The old Gentleman got out of bed in his
Sleep - put on his clothes went down
stairs - Seated himself at the table where
he conversed and ate as usual and after
Supper sang a pleasant Song or two - of a
Sudden he started up in a fright asked where
he was declared he knew nothing of what he
had been doing and went to bed again -
his veracity puts the truth of the account beyond
any doubt - a young man in Paris
is said in Memoirs French Acad - to have
written an oration in his Sleep - Somnom-
bules never recollect when they are awake
any circumstance of what ~~things~~ occurred while
they were in that State - but in the next fit
they recollect perfectly well what they had said
done and intended - in a letter from
the

The Reverend Dr L of Springfield Mass
Chapin to Dr Stiles a very curious account
of a disease wh. has a strong affinity to that of
the Samnambulic is related and perhaps may
afford a clue by wh. this disease may be ac-
counted for - " A young man in this town
" by standing a great deal in water had a cu-
" rious disease brought on him some years
" since - It is a kind of fit that seizes him
" now and then at different intervals - when the
" fit seizes him he falls down but soon rises
" again - but what is the most remarkable in
" these fits is the extraordinary state of his mind
" if he wishes to do any thing he lets himself
" about it and frequently the fit goes off while
" in the midst of his labor - he forgets them
" all about it and proceeds to do whatever he
" was engaged in before the fit seized him - but
" at the next time when he is taken with a
" fit he forgets all his business and proceeds
" with what he had undertaken before - So that
" we should he appears to have two minds - the
" one he only uses in his fits the other during
" the intervals they act independently of each other

Perhaps the motions of Samnambulic
depend on two minds - two that in the brain
the seats of the two minds may have actions ind
independent

independent of each other - and each may have
a memory with understanding &c -

The Samnambuli never recollects any of the
actions performed when in his sleep - may not
the reason of this be - because the force of the
impression is not sufficient to excite the memory
and rouse it from its sleeping state? -

The same things obtain in Mania - a person
who gets an Idea of being a King or a
Cobler & in one fit will forget it entirely
if he be cured - and if he relapse the same Idea
will return with the disease - a remarkable
instance of this kind happened in our hospital
a few years ago - a person conceived he was
an Admiral ordered the people about him
to reef such a Sail - pull the haul yards,
put the Ship about &c &c. he recovered and
the notion left him - he was brought back again
with a relapse and was again an Admiral

I think it probable that drunkards have
the same kind of recollection - in one drunk
epoch what they did in the preceding one tho'
they are ignorant of it when sober Kempter in
his travels relates his having been intoxic-
ated by drinking an infusion of a Sulstone
called *hegenum* by the natives of certain parts
of

ports of — — — he was very happy while
under its influence but had no recollection of his
having been intoxicated — it is remarkable that
Sannazarius never feel fatigue from any actions
committed during that state this continuance in
that state — it evinces the existence of morbid
excitement in the brain — why do we never
dream of Persons dear to us? Lovers never dream
of the objects of their Passions till it begins to de-
cline or else in the commencement of it — This
is because the exasperating Stimulus of thinking con-
stantly on the same Subject during the day wear-
ing down the excitement of ye Brain — Mr
Pittenhouse informed me that for 7 years he was
violently in love with a Lady and he never once
dreamt of her, tho' she was the first object of his
thoughts in the morning and the last ~~in~~ at Night
and tho' he wished very much to dream of her

From what has been said dreams are not
the effect of Supernatural agency — It would
be very surprising if deity should condescend
to foretell the breaking a Green jug and never
interfere in the most important Consequences of
human affairs — as for instance to direct a Genl.

General before an important battle and when
the fate of empires often depends - When
dreams do turn out to be true it is only
to be explained by a coincidence of circum-
stances and is the effect of accident and
chance - The same thing occurs quite as
often in the waking state - If by this how-
ever I by no means intend to shut up the chan-
nel thro' which the Supreme being may in certain
cases direct the human mind nor a Judge-
ment forbid such a conclusion - The business of
a Physician is to say what dreams do portend
at present not what is to be at a future pe-
riod - a physician may derive information by
attending to dreams - They indicate as I before
said irregular or morbid excitement in the brain
and he should order evacuation, temperance in eat-
-ing and drinking exercise &c - Hydrocephalus
internus is always preceded by dreams - Children
who frequently start in their sleep - are terrified
and see in the corner of the room something that
does not exist. There are frequently effected with
Hydrocephalus

Intermus soon after — To point out the
small curve of sleep is much the Part has
elegantly called it

"Tired natures Sweet restorer"

It alleviates all the cares and troubles of life
it is equally acceptable to the wretched and the
happy — it is enjoyed as I before observed upon
most perfectly in a recumbent Horizontal posture
but some are able to sleep sitting in a chair
and even standing upright — The next sub

ject on wh I have to treat is Aliment —
this you may say is not strictly Physiological
a philosophical subject but as I must treat of
Chyle blood and of digestion — it is necessary that
I should say a few words on the substance of wh
Blood is formed Aliment is a very important
thing for a Physician to understand it is one on
wh he is frequently consulted — and not to be able
to direct as to its quality and quantity is
unpardonable — in his cooking too or the
mode of preparing aliments he should not be

unacquainted with — I shall there-
fore make a few observations on that
it is almost as necessary as the preparation
of his medicine — our time being advan-
ced I defer entering on the Subject till
my next Lecture —

Lecture 16th
Chapter II

Minerals divide themselves into two kinds
Animal and vegetable

That both these classes are were original-
ly for the use of man and as his proper food
I infer first from the structure of his teeth which
are unlike the caninuous or granivorous ani-
mals are a compound of both and from the
mucous canal - and ~~of the~~ I infer from the ill
health which follows an exclusive use of either
Species of diet thirdly by a positive injunction
laid on us by the old and new testament to
Slay and Eat. in it too we follow the examp-
le of our Saviour who eat Flesh - let us not
suppose there is any cruelty in destroying ani-
mals for the Table - it is a gift of our flowing
goodness - by the defect thus answered room
is left for thousands more who never could have
existed for want of sustenance had not their

Animals been destroyed - we must consider
it an act of benevolence - The knife rel-
ieves animals from all the diseases and
infirmities of age - few animals but man
suffer a division of any kind - again
no animals suffer pain from an Idea
of future State - a bodily and momentary
pain is all they suffer at this exit from
Life - a man suffers more from a fit
of the Gout or Stone than any animal
by being killed - There is scarce an anim-
al or locustion whether Bird quadruped fish
or even Serpent wh. has not at some time
afforded not only food but a luxury to Man
This teaches us not to consider as intruders
~~any~~ animal even the loathsome as worms
they are all created for the use ^{and convenience} of man or of
their animals -

Let us next consider the Properties of
aliment necessary to render it wholesome - on this
Subject much has been said - I may
premure

to on the system will

be well followed

causes certain alim

table and in

has an

there is

proven 1st That the moderate use of all
aliments wh is palatable - & wh sits easily on
the Stomach is wholesome - Take notice Gent^l

I shall speak of the harmony of ye Mouth &
Stomach - many Aliments please the taste
wh excite Nourish in the Stomach such are
not wholesome Doctor Sothergill in support
of this opinion relates an anecdote of Lord Mans-

field with whom he used to dine now and then
his Lordship frequently interrogated the doctor
with respect to the wholesomeness of the food

his reply was does your Lordship love it?

yes - does it agree with your Lordship?

yes then it is certainly wholesome -

much of the most palatable food is

capable of easy digestion and forming good

chyle 2nd there are some aliments wh
do not

Amateurs been able

it an art of

uses among

in

do not show their ill effects on the system till
some years after they have been swallowed

3^d. Particular Idiosyncrasy causes certain alim-
ents of very easy digestion to most people and in-
digestible to others 4th The time of life has an
influence on the wholesomeness of food - Butter is
to many people at certain age unpleasant yet
in general it is a delightful part of diet - so that
the same ^{aliment} ~~food~~ varies in this respect at various ages
5th. Habit has a great influence of aliment ren-
dering us pleased with such as was unpleasant
at first and the digestive powers as well as the
appetite. This remark extends For Pork for exa-
mple becomes both agreeable and easy of digestion
to persons to whom it was at first unpleasant
and unwholesome - these remarks being prem-
ised I should next to notice the different times
when aliment is taken - in this country as
well as among most civilized nations, custom
has established 3 or 4 meal times as they are
called in the 24 hours - this accords best with
the convenience of our occupations - but I
suspect Man like the Horse was designed
to eat

to eat always or at least little and often
so as to keep the Stomach continually and
in the impression of moderate distention
the inconvenience attendant on the long inter-
vals of time between meal times are most
observable in children and old men who
have arrived at the second childhood - They
cannot pass the ordinary time without hun-
ger. The Indians eat little and often Mr.
Porter informs us that they frequently rise
from bed to eat. This method keeps the Sy-
stem under a more constant influence of
stimuli and allows distention to go on with
more ease and the Stomach to be evacuated
of its contents and the impressions on the
Nerves and circulation is more uniform
The Languor arising from the long inter-
vals between meals has given rise to the
use of ardent Spirits Tobacco & Opium to
to supply the place of Food - Custom
has rendered necessary for us to make one
substantial meal in a day - disputes have
arisen concerning the most proper time
for this

For this Meal - in my opinion the roman custom
of having it in the evening is the best after the vari-
ous fatigues and labors of the day - digestion is
promoted by rest after a hearty meal and the
night is the most convenient time on this account
perhaps about 8 o'clock in the evening - This ar-
gument will not be so powerfull or favorable
when we recollect that rest should ^{not} be horizontal
The Portuguese it is said lie on the floor after
dinner but it is not in an horizontal position
they rest themselves back against a wall and sup-
port themselves between two chairs - Augustus used
to lie down to sleep after dinner but he slept
in his chair - in short people who make a prac-
tice of sleeping after dinner always rise sick ill-
tempered or Stupid - a very common custom
is to drink bottles before meals - This I think
highly prejudicial to the appetite wh it frequent-
ly destroys or makes so keen that we eat too
more than is for proper - The Indians will know
this fact that drinking before meals destroys
the appetite hence they never taste even water
before dinner during their long months
a

a much better mode of invigorating our Selves
before dinner is to eat ginger bread &c &c
or the like it does not destroy our appetite and en-
duces us to wait the accustomed hour - it is custom
only also to drink at meals when we perceive
the appetite flag it re excites it - this I conceive
to be injurious - it makes us eat more than
we have occasion to eat and impairs digestion
by debility the gastric juices and hurrying
the ^{food} ~~digestion~~ through the alimentary canal before
they are perfectly digested - Conveying food is an
other custom wh I disapprove of - A subject
the spectator to a quarter of an hour dinner before
impairing his appetite by wearing down exci-
tement as men are usually debilitated before
dinner - and subjects him also to the incon-
venience of swallowing his food before he has
masticated it properly to avoid the suspicion of
being ill treated bred by being longer at his
dinner than his Neighbors - he must enter into
contest with a goose or turkey wh fatigues him
him so much as deprives him almost all
pleasure from his dinner - not to mention
the

mention the damage done to clothes and table clothes
the Chinese and of late^{years} the French have been in
the custom of disguising the shape of the utensils
which they present you so that you forget that you
are dining on an insect and perhaps a useful
Animal - This Idea Anthony Benezet could
never bear - The Chinese neither use knives
or forks at their Tables wh is certainly an im-
provement again - The absurd custom of drink-
ing health Subjects are to continued interrup-
tions to return thanks and also makes us drink
more than we want to - to interrupt widely our
Neighbors intent eating with grace and amuse them
with good wishes for their health - moreover
it breaks the Silence which I have else where ob-
served is necessary for perfect enjoyment of the
senses of taste and thus destroys our relish for
food

The wholesomeness of aliment depends on
its Solubility in the Gastric juice or on their
Stimulability - The nutrition they afford arises
from the former the balancing circumstances
influence the Solubility of aliment

18th Sex Females of all animals are more
under and easy of digestion than males
Castrated Animal more than those who retain
marks of their virility if I may be allowed
the term - hence Capons are preferred to Cocks
and oxen and Withers to bulls and Rams
age has a great influence on the Solubility
of animal Food - Adults are more stimula-
ting and more easy of digestion than young
Animals - hence beef and mutton are
easier digested than veal or Lamb - Mutton
is at perfection at the 5th year - The pre-
eminence of the Scotch and Welch is in keep-
ing it till the 7th year - The time in which the
animal has been preparing for the Slaughter
house and the method used influence very
materially Solubility of animal Food The
longer they have been fattening the more
wholesome is the food the Superiority of the
Irish Food consists in their keeping their
cattle 2 years fattening on pasture ground
- hence too they enjoy the fresh
use of exercise which is the 4th Cause

4th cause of influencing Solubility of animal food - exercise has a powerful influence - hence we find wild birds and beasts much more tender than domestic animals - hence too Excesses have invented the practice of Bull fighting baiting and hunting to make the animals more tender. Look first - hence derive its origin - This meat is so Soluble that it passes too readily through the intestines - hence we find people who live on wild food are able to work more than those who feed on domestic animals -

5th The quantity of Fat or Meat renders the ease of fat meat more easy of digestion

6^{thly} The length of time which almost is kept before it is cooked has a great influence on Solubility - There are three exceptions to this rule - geese, Pigs and Ducks contain an oil which becomes rancid if kept more than 2 days and renders them rather unwholesome - They are best the day after that which they are killed - turkeys and fowls do not contain an oil of this Nature in summer meat cant be kept with convenience more than 2 days at farthest - in winter a week is common in summer Ice houses are

Ice houses are very useful for this purpose - where they are not to be used cold Springs of Water or wells answer the purpose very well meat may be kept for a week in July or August in a well or cold Spring - the arter part being cut off the blood runs as if just killed - if it be dropped a few hours after it be taken out of the water it is very tender - where there is not handy a dry Dark cold cellar should be used Dr. Clavet when in Jamaica used to kill his animals by bleeding them in the carotid artery and inject into that vessel after the blood was evacuated a quantity of Solution of Salt very strong this preserved the meat in a remarkable manner - 7thly The Solubility of animal food depends very much on its being well cooked - Raw meat and meat imperfectly done is very difficult of digestion all the redness should be destroyed 8thly The Solubility of animal food depends on the manner in which the animal is killed according to experiments made by Dr. Franklin Those killed by Electricity are more tender than such as have been killed in any other manner.

manner - This the Dr. explains. from the disor-
ganization wh it produces -

gthly Digestion is much facilitated by a comp-
lete mastication of food and mixture with Saliva

A very bad Procture prevails now of Insur-
ring poultry with their entrals in them it hastens
putrefaction and the flesh always acquires a taint

from it - The light of the moon has been said
to produce a tendency to putrefaction - Flesh kept
by moonlight in the West Indies are said to putri-
fy very speedily - This observation made by Dr Lynch
in the West Indies has been confirmed by Dr Balfour
in England - How is this effected? Perhaps it may
be owing to the succulency of the animal - but
is it not more probable that the light of the moon
enables flies and other insects to deposit their eggs
on it and thus hasten Putridity? Crocods &
Cistern Lobsters and Clams are fatter at full
moon - We next proceed to the methods in
use of preparing animal food for use - The
1st is in form of Soups there are in use
in most nations - The Scotch have their "Hodge
Hodge" "Coicalakey" and black Soup" The French

The French have their fluid aliment in form
of "Soupe" "Grose" and "Soupe" "Maigre" another French
dish is "Baily Broth" this is made by
boiling a piece of meat the slower the better
in Water and throwing in to it a quantity of
barley herbs and thus are added They make
the "Cockaluckey" (a very excellent dish) by boil-
ing a Cock as old as they can procure him
that he may retain his form the longer - They
boil him in a pot of Water together with
beets Leeks or onions and if a piece of beef is
handy they throw that in and season the whole
this is boiled a long time and if necessary fresh
water added and a very excellent Soup is the
the product the name derived from the ingredients
the Cock and Leeks. - Their "Lads Lads" is made
in the Spring by boiling Mutton with every veg-
etable which their gardens afford beets, carrots
turnips potatoes and the like and in some cases
it is a very palatable dish the French make
their Soup "Grose" by boiling 5 pounds of
beef and 5 pounds of Water down to 4 pounds
over a slow fire in it is dissolved 4
ounces of

4 ounces of Butter and vegetables and season-
ing are added - This Soup Noire is made by
boiling 2 Pounds of Beef 4 of dried buttered 4
onions 4 Leeks - Turneps in 8 pints of Water
for four hours with fire sufficient to make it
boil away to 4 pints of Liquor it is Seasoned
and boiled again to separate all the fat that
may come this is done with great care as fat
is very unpleasant and not easily digested -
in making Soups the longer they ^{meat is} boiled the better
as the miscellaneous and glutinous parts are
more completely separated extracted -

4 or 5 hours over a fire - Sufficient to make
them simmer is the best mode of boiling
meat for the purpose of making Soups - the
Pot should be closely covered and the fat skimmed
off toward the end of the process as much as
possible - I said 4 or 5 hours but a longer time
would be still better - for instance from 7 or 8
in the morning till 2 after noon -

A second mode of cooking Animal Food
consists in boiling it - Boiled meat is
less stimulating

Stimulating than when cooked any how else
it is better for young people convalescents
from acute diseases - Mutton is agreeably
cooked by boiling and France as you may
think it Dishes and Geese eat much better cooked
this way as they are deprived of their oil -

Roasting is the most usual mode of dressing
meat in general - it is most Savory and plea-
sant to the taste - more Stimulating, an nutri-
tious - The Patriarch Isaac probably meant
this mode of cooking when he desired his Son
Esau to make his meat Savory - For roasted
meat is the proper food for old people -
and such as are afflicted with weak stomachs
& are boiling - in this manner beef steaks
are dressed also Mutton chops - The great
art of Mrs. Peg Miller whose fame for
cooking a Steak was unrivaled in this
city consisted in exposing the beef to a
strong heat at first - so as to stringe the
out side of the Steak and retain the juices -

She performed this by cooking the Steak now
as is common on the gridiron - but on an Iron

From State: Such as in case in baking lunch wheat
cakes - the mms in Cornwall are acquainted with
this part and cook their Steaks by putting them on
a block of tin at the moment of its passing from
the fluid to a Solid State

5th Baking This is usually done with a past
made with flour in the form of a pie

The meat is well cooked and easy of digestion - but
the crust is unwholesome and sits heavy on the
Stomach

6th Mutton - Dr Franklin says the best mode
of cooking Mutton is to roast it - then to have
it bailed and made into a hash - they differ
little as to Stimulus or nourishment from

7th Stewed meats These are more nutritious
than bailed No less than roasted - As of their
nutrients and juices roasted than in bailing
they are not so completely preserved as in
roasting -

8th Frying No Fat and butter is used
in this mode of cooking - Bacon Fat is pref-
erable perhaps to either - Fried meat is
considerably Stimulant - and partly by
hot vapor of Water This is performed by
placing the meat in a pot - which is placed

over an other pot containing water - fire
is placed under the lower pot so as to make
the water boil. The meat is thus envalued
in a quantity of vapor - and is said when
cooked to be very tender -

Having thus mentioned the circumstances
rendering animal food wholesome and
digestible - I proceed to say a few words
on aliment - wh appears intermediate betwe
an animal and vegetables viz Fish -

This Jap Darts Moller was the first food of
man as his nature led him to eat that anim
al in preference wh expired without a groan

There do not differ in quality by age but
principally by the time wh elapses betwe
en their death and their being eat - The
sooner they are eat the more wholesome - as
they are very putrescent - in Holland they are
sold alive - as they are less stimulent
than animal food and promote respir-
ation they should be used by convalescents
before meat. They are very easy of Digestion
Oysters and Clams afford nourishment
tho they are not very stimulent and are
easy of digestion but eat without much

cooking - Clams are generally boiled in salt
hence they are more stimulant - Lobsters and
crabs contain very little nourishment the
usual mode of cooking fish is by boiling
the mode of telling when they are done is to obser-
ve the time when they float on the water - if the
boiling be longer continued they fall again to
the bottom - Fish should not be eat with
any other meat unless a slice of Tongue or
ham - wh is of no detriment to digestion - to
Invalids a diet of Fish with tongue ^{or ham} is very
proper - It has been a rule in the oldest
established Church the Catholic to abstain
during 40 days in the Spring from all other
food than fish - this Lent is a wise institution
and should be adapted by all the different Sects of
Christians - it comes at a time - it comes at
a time when the disease of Plethora prevails
and is of use by reducing the quantity of food
nourishment - And by it prevents our
eating land animals at a time when
they are not wholesome and when they
are propagating their species -

Condiments

Condiments impart much the reception of
Animal Food - and are used by Man-kind for
that purpose - They are first common Salt
A Taste for this appears innate in the Human
Species - Children early discover a partiality for
it - Meat may I not mention heat as a con-
diment? Aliment is certainly more pleasant
when eat warm than cold - common Salt is
not only pleasant to gregarious animals -
The Indians substitute ashes in its place Salt
promotes digestion - a Spoonful of Salt after
dinner promotes digestion better than any thing
I have yet been acquainted with -

2^d Vinegar This is a condiment much used
when in moderation is useful - and stimulates
the tongue to more acute perceptions of taste
Pickles are vinegar in a solid form -

Pepper - Mustard - Horseradish - and a few other
most stimulating vegetables I think very inju-
rious unless used very sparingly - Ketchup is
used with fish - made by ^{extracting} ~~distilling~~ Mushrooms
with common Salt 2 or 3 drops - then boiling
them and mixing them of different kinds - is a
pleasant condiment with

With fish but is seldom used with any other aliment
The English have taught us the too free use of cream
as a condiment - after fish a glass or two of wine is
useful - but happy is he whose Stomach has no need
of such a condiment - having thus treated of
Animal in general - I shall next proceed to the methods
of preserving it - they are numerous -

1st Heat of the Sun - in this manner the Indians
preserve their Venison - it acts by exhaling mois-
ture from it - without moisture putrefaction can
not go on - a piece of dry Sugar would not fer-
ment in 100 years - a Solution of Sugar in the course
of 24 hours in Summer - at Sea this method is often
practised - Stock fish are prepared by it 2^d by Freez-
ing - this method is used by the Canadians to pre-
serve fish - they must be thawed afterwards in cold
Water 3rd by Sugar and Molasses 4th by preserv-
ing it from the air - as by Sand and flour 5th by
Smoking this hardens the meat and appears to keep
an indefinite quantity 6th and most commonly
by common Salt - a small quantity of this appears
to hasten putrefaction - while a larger evidently

preserves it - Nitre adds much to the
flavour it gives the meat a better colour and
also renders the meat more soluble - Meat
preserved by common Salt is more stimulant
than fresh Meat - hence of use in certain
diseases - but especially in convalescents from
fevers and intermitting fevers and other acute diseases
an other mode of Preserving Meat was mentioned
to me by an old East India Sea Capt - it is to
cut and the bones - as he observed the Meat to
become limber first near the bones -

There has been a variety of methods used to preserve
hams through the hot weather - ashes - brown
salt dust sand and even white washing them
have been tried - an intelligent Country Gentl^{man}
informed me that the best mode wh he found
and he had tried all was to place the hams deep
and separate in fine cut straw -

Lastly ~~Another~~ Patent Soup - This is made
by evaporating a quantity of Meat till it
becomes solid it requires only to be boiled in
water to form a very good Soup - Now

Man is the creature of habit and happily formed
by nature
to live on almost any thing - in the form of
a Tartar he has been known to open the jugular veins of
many a goat or Sheep and make a ready draught of his
blood - In Patagonian he has eaten the flesh
of his fellow man - Tastes are infinitely various -
there is an account by a Society of Philadelphians
told at St Domingo of some Negroes who dug up
with great avidity the carcases of Putrid animals &
devoured them greedily - Some are best pleased
with Birds of Prey - The Persian lives principally
on Dates and Figs - a Luxen-
fort informs us that the Turks at Constantinople live
during the Summer on little else than Cucumbers

This difference of taste is not exclusively confined
to the human species - Spalandami has made
Eagles eat bread and young Pigeons eat meat

Aliments differ in quality in proportion to
the various proportions of Sugar, oil, and Mucilage
or gluten they contain - 1st Sugar is the most
nourishing of the three this has been proved by
experiment - 2 Pigeons of equal age and weight
were fed

The one on Potatoes, the other on turnips weighed in a given time several times more than the other - hence persons who are about to travel and expect to be scarce of provision had better carry a quantity of sugar with them
Hence the Date is nourishing - bees Pollen - & oil whether vegetable or animal is nourishing olive oil is used as food in the east Indies - and pound of fat meat is more nourishing than 2 of Lean hence from Economy, persons who have the direction of Iron works and other places where a large number of hands men are employed feed them on Pork as it contains much fat
3^d Gluten is the least nourishing of these three principles - Gluten by chemical operations may be obtained in Scheraga State as much from wheat or Potatoes - Dr. Morgagni long ago separated Sugar from the Juice of Beets - it exists in many other vegetables than the Sugar Cane - during the revolution in some farmers in N. Jersey extracted large quantities of it from the extracted Juice of Corn

of Corn Stalks when Sugar was very scarce
their method was to evaporate the Juice to the con-
sistency of Malaga with which they sweetened Coffee
tea &c - all vegetables is therefore nourishing in
proportion to the Sugar they contain next is the
oil and lastly Gluten - This said the Europeans
procure Sugar in large quantities from India -

What is the proper quantity of Food
for a man Per diem? - This varies according
to ^{many} circumstances - Children require more food
than adults - and old men more than middle
aged - People who labor more than those who are
sedentary - and all men in winter more than Summer
8 Pounds are allowed to be the quantity for a mod-
erate laboring man allowing half to be animal &
half vegetable This I am persuaded is more than they
have any occasion for - Mr. Valney informs us
that in some parts of Turkey half a pound suffices
a Man per day - and that of the most insipid
vegetable kind - from 4 to 6 pounds is my opinion
the quantity for a healthy adult - Robert renders
more

more necessary - and habit would soon
make this ^{quantity} agreeable - It is probable we
eat less for nourishment than for than for
stimuli - This I infer from Stimuli Supply
ing the place of Food - Fever affords a familiar
example - a man is supported without
any aliment for many days in acute fever
without loss of strength - also the Stimulus
of Miasmata and contagion renders food in-
necessary - What is the proper temperature for
Food? I think most natural is warm
Indians we observe prefer warm to cold
Food - heat of course makes aliment more
stimulating - - Hitherto I have said nothing
of Tea or Coffee they afford no nourish-
ment but what is derived from the Sugar &
Cream used with them - they act chiefly
on the System thro' the medium of the Brain
and Nerves - Coffee acts principally on the Brain
Tea on the Nerves and muscles - The former in-
creases produces Vertigo - the latter Tremors -
They are

They are certainly of great use in preventing the
Drinking of ardent Spirits - Tho' much has been
said against their ill effects on the System -
when used in the following cases they do no mischief
but much good 1st in cases of great fatigue
either of body or mind - Tea or Coffee are a
pleasant restorative and exhilarates the Spirits and
Strength - 2^d in cases of great grief Coffee or
tea is useful remedies and in other depressed states
of the mind - 3rd if we wish to remain watch
ful the best medicine is to take strong tea or coffee
hence studious people frequently have recourse to it
at evening - 4th Strong Coffee has a peculiar power
in guarding us from the cold - a Country Physician
informed me that he never took a long ride in the cold
without drinking a pint or quart of strong Coffee
wh^{ch} effectually protected him from cold - a Person told
the Father of Anthony Benitez - he thatth Tea a
slow Poison - yes replied the old gentleman "I think
it is - for I have drunk it these fifty years twice
a day and am not dead yet" -

A rem-

It remains further to shew of drinks
There are first fermented liquors as Beer Porter
Wine and Cider and Perry &c. Malt Liquors
as Porter Beer and all such as are produced
from barley by mashing - 2^d the most spirit or
Distilled Liquors as Brandy Shirts Rum Whisky
&c. and the like 3^d by simple water -

1st Wine is a compound containing Acid
Spirits, Water Sugar and an unfermented must
They nourish in proportion to the sugar they con-
tain - Hence the sweet wines are most nourishing
as Malaga Constantia - The next in point
of nourishment are the red wines - Medonia
Port Sherry - Claret Burgundy

The order in which the Stimulants is some what
different from what they nourish - The Low
red wines are the least Stimulant but in small
quantities please the palate best and is the whol-
somest - it has never been known to produce
the gout - The Gout is unknown in Me-
dona and the inhabitants of that Island, consume
annually 70,000 pipes of that wine - when the
weak wines tend to acidify Brandy is added to
them to give it the

The French add to their low wines
Lead when they become sour the acid unites
and forms a compound of wh. Sweetens wine
they often prove a slow and sometimes a sud-
den poison - it may be detected by adding or
riment to the wine this is compound of Sulphur and
Arsenic a muddy precipitate falls down if
the wine contains lead - if wine be too sour
it may be corrected by adding Sugar - but before
it is used it must stand in a cool cellar or
vault and not moved or shaken wine it
exposed to ferment - when wine spontaneously
becomes muddy it is restored to its color by
adding Sal Sodae wh. unites the fermentable
matter and precipitates it

Lecture 17th

We proceed gentlemen with the subject of
wines - They should be kept in a room
dry room gentle agitation and warmth causes
a kind of evaporation of any surplus of Sack -
or other Matter - Some wines are improved by sea
weeds and land Cornage -

Wines are

Wines are seldom fit for use till the 4th or 5th
year the older they are generally the better as
it gives it self perfectly by being at rest - This
process of fining may be performed either by
mechanical or chemical means - the first
by broken Paper or Sand - this acts by draw-
ing the particles of matter wh^{ch} make the wine
muddy - a particle of Sand for instance coming
in contact with a particle of this muddy matter
to wh^{ch} it attaches and they sink together to the
bottom of the Cask - the 2nd by white of Eggs
milk or blood - they act by entangling the
flacculent matter at the moment of their coag-
ulation by the acid of the wine - and pulling with
it to the bottom of the Cask - wine deposits
spontaneously a redish coloured substance at the
bottom and round the sides of the Cask in
wh^{ch} it is contained called tartar - it consists
principally of tartarous Acid - the cream of Tar-
tar is prepared from it - The Germans call it
wine Stone and use it as a ferment in making
Beehive or they add it to their Cider and wine for
this purpose - in consequence of this depositi-
on the wine becomes less inflammable - and

Wholesome

wholesome - hence we explain why wine from
the cork is wholesome than bottled wine - and hence
wine never improves after it is bottled - owing to
the circumstance that Factor is only deposited on wood
and not on glass - next of Malt Liquors -

Malt Liquors These contain some spirit much
saccharine matter & great proportion of Water - from
the saccharine matter they contain they cannot but
be highly nutritious - hence they are much used
by the poor of England and Scotland - for
laboring people they are a very proper drink but
for people of indolent lives they should not be used

Cyder This like the colored wines which abounds
with acid is apt to produce Gout and Rhe-
umatism - of the malt Liquors Porter I
should prefer - as its roots are more intim-
ately blended than Beer &c. - When Cyder
is wanted in its best state - the method is to
bottle two barrels into one - keep it for 4 or 5 years
and is a very wholesome and agreeable liquor -

Ardent Spirits (or distilled spirits) consist of
Spirit

Spirit and and Water - and no Surborn matter
they are enwholome in every form perhaps less
so in Punch the and is blunted by the Surbain-
re matter and the addition of Lemmon Juice renders
it equal to the best wines - To prescribe the cure
produced by this blamable & baneful liquor
would require a thousand tongues and cost as much
with all the ^{force of} ancient and modern eloquence
this is not the proper place to enter upon
this subject - Lastly Pure Water this liquor
will ever retain its character for solubility - were
we confined to any particular drink exclusively
water would be the most agreeable - are we thirsty?
nothing but water can allay our thirst - are we
burning with fever? nothing so serviceable as water
to cool our excessive heat - have been intoxicated
with wine or spirits nothing so cordial as Water to
our aching and offended Stomach - let such as
possess a taste for this ~~invaluable~~ unadulterated
learn to estimate the inestimable blessing
which lead to good health and long life let
us next consider the ~~causes~~ of appetite

1st We have ascribed hunger to the action
of the internal heat of the Stomach

2ndly he thought in in part owing to the bite in the
Stomach and lastly to the stimulus of the gastric juice and
the Reliquae of the former meal - all these causes &
great may induce morbid appetite but a natural
hunger & desire opened the Stomach of a robber
formous for the inordinate quantity of his food - and
found the ductus communis cholocholes empty
ing into the Stomach - but in common natural
hunger I believe the Stomach to undergo a certain
degree of relaxation till it arrives to what I have
called the hungry point - when it is below that
point - anorexia or want of appetite comes on
in this case Stimulus excite appetite Hunger
when violent is acute is a most violent disease -
as in it there is great pain not only of the Stomach
but the mind, especially the moral Faculty - it has
been said to break through Stone Walls but it has done
more - through the medium of diseased moral
Faculty it has induced mothers to kill their
children and make food of them - This is not all
it makes people eat their own flesh - Sailors who
have suffered Shipwreck have been known to eat their
shoulders for sustenance - That a certain degree of
Relaxation is attendant on hunger I infer from the
effects

Effects of certain passions which suspend it
such as Shame - Fear - Grief and the like - they act
by increasing the debility and relaxation or by reduc-
ing the System below the Nourishing point - here
we see it resembles Sleep - Joy cheerful company
and pure air raise the System frequently above
the Nourishing point - I have heard people after
remarks that they felt hungry after having been 4 or
or 5 hours at the dinner table owing to the cheerful
company and conversation keeping them above
the Nourishing point - I do not deny that the gastric
juice bile and fluids may stimulate and induce
hunger - but I believe appetite them to be morbid
thus in case of yellow Fever - Patients who have the
black vomit eat very heartily now and then - & prob-
ably from this cause - again - in Thymex the ex-
citability is increased - hence the Death of Mr
Otway the Poet from eating a loaf of bread - is this
very excitable state brought on by fasting -
Smelling food renders us incapable of eating as
much as we otherwise should do - many affec-
tions of the mind suspend hunger - as in
the case I before mentioned of Lord Mansfield.

Let us next inquire into the causes of thirst
The seat of thirst is the mouth and fauces

Faeces - thus I infer from certain meat and
and fruits and other substances alloying it the causes
which excite thirst are either general or Partial - It
is a certain anarchy of the Fluids produced by fevers
and after a suppression of urine - or by eating Salt
meat. The first acts generally on the System and
renders fluids necessary the last acts partially -
2nd a Relaxation of the Faeces accompanied with
dryness and debility to the degree I have called the
thirsty point

3^{ly} From *aprum digestis* and some
other medicine which induce indirect debil-
ity and thirst. Having thus treated of
Aliments let us next enquire into the change
they undergo before they are converted into
blood - Aliments received into the mouth are
divided by the action of the teeth - and introduced
so as to become mixed with the Saliva from
the Parotid - Submaxillary and Sublingual
Glands - the tongue performs the important
service of in mortification of Pushing the Aliment
about the mouth so as to expose it more complete-
ly to the action of the teeth - & then protrudes
it to the *Epiglottis* and thence into the *Esoph-*
agus where it passes into the Stomach
where,

when it is to under go the process of
Digestion how is this performed? It has been
attributed to two agents - the one mechanical
the other Chemical - the first or Mechanical
by trituration - the second by heat - Solution
Fermentation and putrefaction - are each of
wh I shall have to remark -

Much has been ascribed by Mechanical Philos-
ophers to trituration in digestion - Dr Pit-
cairn has computed the force of the Stomach
in digestion at 12950 lbs Dr Boerhaave cal-
culated all the forces of the in digestion that of
Pulsation of the Heart of the diaphragm in Respi-
ration and included even the Pulsation of the
Aorta - That Trituration notwithstanding
these calculations does not influence the process

of digestion I infer from some experiments of
Shollongani - he swallowed 25 grapes and of
them 18 were voided without being broken - he
repeated the experiment with Cherries and
with the same result - If the force of the
Stomach was not sufficient to break the tender
Skin of fruit it can have but very little influ-
ence in digestion

next the

next the
chemical agents in order — Putrefaction I reject
altogether from digestion it renders elements unfit for
chyle and we find from experiments that any sub-
stance wh is taken putrid into the stomach is
corrected before it is digested — Heat. Solution &
Fermentation I admit tho' the latter is not so gene-
rally successful —

That Heat is necessary I infer from
wh digest in 2 hours in Summer as much as they
do in 2 or 3 days in winter or cold weather — again
heat must be present for the Process of Fermentation
and Solution — The gastric juice is capable of
dissolving at the temperature of 44° but the more
it is the more the solvent powers are increased
till the 112° at wh it appears to be perfect this
is a few degrees more than the Human Stomach
Shallongani has proved that at a heat of 96°
gastric juice dissolves more than at 20° below
in the first Substances were dissolved in 12 hours
wh in the latter it required 2 or 3 days — M. Munster
has has proved too that what was dissolved at
 60° in the frog. required at 35° or 40° 12
for a Solution — Saliva assists the Solution

Solution of our aliment as well as the gastric juice - Spallanzani is not intitled to the honor of this discovery. Haller mentions it in his great work 30 years before Spallanzani - Solution differs in different animals - Man and some birds have less occasion for Solution than other animals - perhaps the dissolving power of the human gastric juice exceeds that of any other animals - in very old people and in children it is the most complete - for the assistance denied to Solution from mastication is less in them than in the middle aged adults - Dr Stephens of St Louis has proved the aid of mastication in aiding Solution fully - Dr John Hunter says the gastric juice dissolves the Stomach after death - this I doubt - I think the appearances he mentions must have arisen from venous inflammation and Mortification - it as frequently occurs in the vessels as in the Stomach Spallanzani found that digestion went on in the Stomach while it kept warm - The gastric juice affords by analysis - Armoniacal Salt and Phosphoric acid This and

this and curdles milk in the stomach of children
and calves - tho' there are many other substances
capable of producing this coagulation - the liver
lungs and heart of a turkey do it - also fish even
when alive - Some vegetables also possess that power
as the Artichoke leaves - and they have in acid -
the first thing therefore necessary to digestion is Solu-
tion (assisted by heat) 3^d by Fermentation - This I know
is objected to by some - but there is equal as much
force in opinion as in deed - This is old fash-
ioned but I believe true - by fermentation Hetero-
geneous Substances become blended by a motion
in the fermentable matter wh renders them Homo-
geneous and a New compound is formed Animal
Vegetable and Mineral matter are capable of under-
going this process - Fermentation is divided in-
to 3 Different Stages in vegetables they succeed
each other Vinous - Acetous - and Putrefactive
but I doubt whether they do in animal or min-
eral Substances - Some have asserted that
certain Animal matter under goes the Vinous
State but this is not certain - It certainly
does undergo the Putrefactive and Acetous

Dr. Smith, of Birmingham says he detected Sh-
wit in animal Matter under fermentation 2 days
in hot weather — The following circum-
stances are necessary favorable to fermentation 1st
Heat this should be from 72° to about 112°
2^{ly} Moisture is indispensable — Sugar the
principale disposed to vinous fermentation may
be kept 100 years from fermenting if dry — 3^{ly}
air — 4^{thly} Rest or perhaps moderate motion may
facilitate it as it does Digestion — 5^{thly} Ferment-
ation is quickened by certain Substances called
Ferments — There for this requires for
Fermentation is in the Stomach — I shall
2nd consider Heat this no one will deny is
in the Stomach — it is about the proper tempera-
ture for this process 2^o — Moisture this the
Saliva and gastric juice supply — 3^o Air it
moves along with the Saliva — 4th — Diges-
tion is known to be facilitated by Rest or agi-
gentle exercise — Violent motion retards it very
much — and 5^{thly} I think the Saliva acts as a
Ferment in hastening Fermentation So
from this I made the following experiment

experiment - I took 2 ^{half} ounce vials one filled with
Water the other with Saliva and into each I put a piece
of Bread and of Mead of equal weight were placed - I expos-
ed both to the same degree of heat in a Sand bath
that of the Human Stomach at 96° the mixture of
the Saliva began to have some motion in
five hours - in 7 it was evidently sour - and
in 12 quite putrid - that in which the water
was used remained till the 20th hour before any
agitation was perceived - I repeated at the same
time with the same result - that the Saliva is
sufficient for digestion 12 from the quantity secreted
which is about 12 annus in a day - and deriv-
ing from the indigestion which follows the work of
it from chewing tobacco - I am not singu-
lar in my opinion concerning the ferment of the
Saliva - Stahl, Boerhaave Hoffman and Mer-
brius all thought it such -

Neither to Gent^l I have used only presumpti-
ve argument in establishment of my opinion
but I shall now add experiments made not on
animal bruits as those of Shallonzois - but on
my own Stomach in perfect health - I first

I first took a few grains of Salt of tartar
for the purpose of neutralizing any acid that
might exist in my Stomach - previous to the ex-
periment - I dined then on Beef, bread, Pease
& small beer - 3 hours I took 2 grains of Salt
of tartar and emptied the contents of my Stomach
which were evidently acid to the taste and color
an infusion of blue vegetables red - in my
second experiment I dined on Veal, Pease, Bread
and Water. after the precaution of Salt of tartar
and in 3 hours in three hours I vomited and
they were acid as before in my 3^d experimen-
t I dined on Roullet, Calce and unleavened
bread and the result was exactly the same -
To avoid however however the supposition that
these circumstances arose from any Idiosyncrasy
- in me - I attended the use of a healthy young
english Student of Medicine for the same experi-
ment he dined on duck, Peas and small beer
the same acid indications were ^{again} observed viz
the same taste and red color to blue infusion a
green an enter Dr. Ross observes that the acid
- might have proceeded from the decomposition
of the

Eructa tector - This I think is absurd & 2 grains
of it could never have yielded a sufficient quantity of
acid to sour the whole contents of my stomach -
I agree with Spallanzoni that the gastric juice
is the principal solvent of our aliment - but not
all together and independently of the fluids concerned
in digestion - if it does there is no other menstruum
in Nature which perhaps so universal a solvent power
and no fluid in Chemistry is capable of in
the manner in which the stomach does - out of a
number of matters it uniformly prepares one peculiar
solvent chyle - here I think the other Salivary
fluids must have some agency in digestion

The base of the gastric juice is Phosphoric
acid this however was not the acid disengag-
ed in my ~~stomach~~ experiments - experiments
too prove that the acid to be various - and prove
that Spirit of wine may be obtained from the con-
tents of the stomach and all that is wanting to con-
firm most positively this theory of digestion.

I next proceed to take notice of the Phenomena of diges-
tion - They are first slight fever following a very hearty
meal - it is occasioned by an over proportion of ali-
ments

x
Aliment but is by no means necessarily connected
with eating - a ^{super}natural cause of heat and with
a gentle perspiration it goes off it is because the excre-
tibility is not proportioned - That this effect is owing
- Some people before being exposed to cold should
make use of this method of abating any ill effects
from it (a hearty meal) - This I recommended in a
pamphlet I published during the revolutionary War
entitled "Directions to Soldiers to preserve their health"
in it I recommended that no man should go upon
a soldier's duty without eating a hearty supper
before hand - 2ndly a full meal dispenses to sleep
by inducing indolent activity - This may be relieved
by Snuff Chewing and the like or wine being
being so - This is not necessarily connected with
a moderate meal has not this effect - Seneca
Carraro informs us that he never felt Sleepy after
eating since he adopted his ^{temperate} moderate mode of liv-
ing - 3rdly the Mental Faculties are affected
by a hearty meal this is not necessary to eating
but only arises after too much has been eaten
L. Carraro could relinquish his Knife and
fork for his back or pen without any more
benumbing

inconvenience he had been conformable to reason
and Nature - but by it he attained good health and ext-
reme old age - 4^{thly} a general disposition to rest
and after a full meal - This favorable to ferment-
ation and of course digestion - No moderate
exercise is compatible with it - These are all
the Principal Phenomena immediately observable
after eating - and leads to repeat our observation
made before that weakly persons especially conva-
lescents or invalids should never over eat themselves

Cornaro who lived by Night and measure br-
ought on a fever by exceeding ^{his usual quantity} ~~at~~ two ounces -
how many instances of fulminant Apoplexies & even
death from heavy meals? In short I am seldom
called to patients laboring under chronic complaints
but what I direct 6 or 7 meals instead of 2 or 3

The Passions of the mind influence digestion
The Stimulant passions as Joy hope &c - increase &
accelerate powers while fear shame &c ^{as have a violent operation} diminish
or retard it - ~~Their action is only conf~~ Their acti-
on is only compared to the muscular fibres of the
Stomach inducing debility on them as is proved by
the subsequent weakness of that organ - The

The Aliment having undergone their change by
solution and fermentation in the Stomach enters
the duodenum where they are mixed with the Chyle
according to Dr. Prunsey this destroys the acidity
and renders it ~~Blanc~~ — Dr. Prunsey has writ-
ten a very ingenious dissertation "de bile"
Published at Edinburgh in wh he makes experi-
ments wh prove that operation — the bile
mixing with it in the duodenum precipitates those
parts not convertible to chile and thus
form the basis of the Feces wh are expelled — the
chyle is absorbed by a set of vessels called Lacteals
which are spread about the intestines and wh termi-
nate in 4 or 5 channels all emptying in the
receptaculum chyli and thoracic duct — thence
it passes into the left subclavian vein — The
chyle has its constituent parts more intim-
ately blended by passing thro the mesenter-
ic glands —

Lecture 18th

Lecture 18th

The next subject for consideration is this fluid produced from the Chyle or Blood - I shall confine myself to a Physiological account of it - The Red blood as it flows through the vessels of the living Animal appears to be a homogeneous fluid - but when taken from the vessels separates into ^{several} different parts - First a Mollitus rises from its Surface which appears to be mere vapor arising from the aqueous parts of the blood - The blood is diminished after a short time in quantity as the fluid part is thus dissipated - Thus it loses a considerable quantity of its Weight - The Mollitus arises in quantity as the temperature of the weather is hotter and colder and also with respect to the vessel the blood is received in - if into a shallow flat vessel that much of its Surface is exposed the evaporation or Mollitus will be greater & vice versa - Soon after the escape of this Mollitus the blood separates in two parts - the one solid or red called Crasamentum the other transparent or yellow fluid denominated Serum The Crasamentum is a compound substance contain-
ing

containing 1st red globules as they are generally
called & 2nd Coagulable Lymph - The detachment
of the coagulable Lymph from the red globules is
what forms the Buffy coat of the blood obser-
ved in pueri and has long been considered a
Sign of Morbid inflammation or affection of the System
It was formerly more relied on than it now is
for many circumstances wh are not connected
with disease increase or diminish the quantity of
Buffy coat - The red globules may be separated
from the Serum by washing in water and leave
the coagulable Lymph pure - The Serum is not
homogeneous - it consists of a volatile matter wh
when disipated by heat leaves a coagulum behind
The blood then consists of 3 principal parts 1st the
red globules - Serum and Coagulable Lymph
They are kept suspended or mixed together by the
heat of the blood - we shall proceed to give a
short history of each 1st The red globules - these
Levenhock supposed to consist of 6 leper ones on
wh its color depend - this is fanciful error and
is now wholly exploded from all the Schools in
Europe - Dr. Newton has however proved that
the

The globules are neither globular nor as Lovenhock supposed
lenticular but flat - This I had once the pleasure of see-
ing in ^{a very} excellent Microscope of Mr. Newson of Europe
Why do not these globules separate from the coagulable
parts of the blood? instead of the serum as they unite
so readily with water? For the same reason that alcohol
and caustic alkali never unite - Some have supposed the
red globules to be of an oily - Some of a watery nature - that
they were oily was inferred from their inflammability - if
that they were watery from their mixing with water -
both opinions are false - if they are watery they would
not be inflammable if they were ~~oily~~ they would
not be so readily and perfectly diffusible through
water - again - The coagulable lymph is not of
an oily nature is more inflammable than the red glob-
ules - as Mr. Newson frequently proved to his class
in London the serum too is more inflammable when
coagulated - A second question occurs here - In
what does the color of the red globules of the blood
depend? Mr. Linnæus answers this by supposing
the red globules to be lenticular and that 2 or 3
of them were compressed into one - as he observes the
more perfectly they were compacted the more intense
is the color

Calor - - but allowing the globules to be
Lentacular / which are not supposed to be M^o

Senac's opinion is not accurate for the
greater degree of Concretion should obtain in
the veins as they are less agitated there but the
Calor is most vivid and intense in the arteries
Some have explained it upon a Supposition

It depends on the deprivation of Serum -

this has much influence - Neutral Salts
and acids wh turn the blood to a black
color - It remains for chemistry to have

the true honor of the discovery of red color
to the blood - the Hypothesis of the Chemists

is for the most rational that has yet been
offered - they observe that the Air of the
Atmosphere consists of 3 different kinds of
air - Phlogisticated Dephlogisticated &

Nephetic or Carbonic acid - the dephlog-
esticated is the only pure air in Nature

it forms according to modern writers the
habulum Vitae - Animals can't live with-
out this they say supports the red color

that their opinion is accurate I infer
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1st From the effects of this gas wh is now called
Oxygen, on other Substance as Metals - we see
for Instance in Red lead and calothor of Retrol
in pure air these Substances are formed - they
are red and cleaned with pure air - 2nd From
the effects of Substances containing it as Nitre
producing Red color on animal Substance - as horn
also common Salt - the more oxygen is in the Salt
the better the color of the horns (the Doct^r must have
illustrated it better with the effects of Salt on beef.) 3^d
I infer it from the quantity of Oxygen respired
being attended with a proportionate red color as
in the cheeks and limbs - a third question
arises here that is "What is the use of the red
Globules?" on this Subject I can only offer proba-
ble conjectures - these are first that they prevent
the coagulation by their interposition between the
Coagulable Lymph - 2nd that they assist in
the nutrition - and 3^dly they serve the important
purpose of nourishing as to these must be
abstracted the growth and elongation of the arteries
The next part of the blood is the coagulating
lymph - this is a fluid so called because

of its becoming Solid and uniting Substances
or Lymphs — it bearing a very strong anal-
ogy to the white of an egg — both coagu-
late by heat — perhaps of 150° — both coagu-
late by acids and both in the same man-
ner — they both too have the properties of
nourishing the animal — they however
do differ from each other in the following cir-
cumstances — 1st the white of an egg is more
bland than the coagulable Lymph — 2nd
the white of an egg by containing a greater
proportion of Water is more fluid than the
Coagulable Lymph — and it never congeals
from cold as the latter does — I must
think they are the same matter and desig-
ned for the same purpose — viz the nourish-
ment of the animal — The spontaneous
separation of the coagulable Lymph from the
other parts give rise to many Speculations
concerning diseases — Boerhaave supposed
it to be a Lymph or morbid Spiritus
and he even thought it the cause rather than
the effect of Disease — This, and in
general

General the Idea of Humoral Pathology are now
entirely exploded - and this Buffy coat affords as
little ~~Progress~~ assistance in the Prognosis or diagn-
osis of Diseases as taken independently of the Pulse

In Some cases - In Some cases bloodlet-
ting appears to produce the Buffy coat - as it occurs
frequently after the 2nd or 3^d bleeding - in acute
fevers - Many circumstances influence this
separation as 1st the orifice through which the
blood flows if this be large the more will
be separated than if it bleed very slowly - in the
latter case coagulation takes place before there is
time for the separation - 2nd the shape of the
vessel in which the blood is received influence
the separation - it is most completely when in
a hollow wide vessel - 3^d the materials of which
the vessel is made - most when the blood is re-
ceived in an Earthen cup - the 4th cause was
supposed to be Heat. but the reverse of this is
the case - coagulates most in cold - but the
contact of Air has an influence on it hence
the Buffy coat is on the Surface & not below!
(Gravity does this I guess)

It is the

the result of moderate inflammatory action of
the vessels - a more violent action there is
less coagulable lymph - and the blood may be
cut by a pin thrust through it - it is
curious that Dr. Cleghorn should call this
dense blood, the very reverse - in still
more violent diseases as the Plague & Typhus
and fever the blood is quite fluid and as it
is termed discolored - this occurring only here
happens in highly inflammatory diseases - in some
cases of Billous Pleurisy I have observed it
the Buffy coat then is indicative of moderate
inflammatory action - this part of the Subject
shall repeat with its application in Practice
when I treat of bloodletting 1st It has
in some cases I have been informed induced
by violent exercise or running this part I am
not certain of - if this be true there can be
but little disease there - more increase of action
without inflammation - 2nd Scurvy blood is
observable in Persons who labor under greater
natural exertions as in Pregnant women
they have almost always Scurvy blood. 3rd

By the approach of Spring as Spring often induce
Scurvy blood - hence a practice of the Germans to bleed
in that Season to reduce a plethoric State of the
System and their Blood is Scurvy according to Doctor
Simpson - Scurvy blood may be induced by tying
a Ligature round one of the arms for a consi-
derable time before bleeding - This was also observ-
ed by Doctor Mitchell in the Yellow Fever of Bergen-
in the year 1743 - ~~It~~ The last part of the blood
wh I have to treat is the Serum This consists
principally of Water and the Ammoniacal Salt
together with the Animal or Phosphoric Acid - The
Serum generally contains great proportion of Coa-
gulable Lymph - wh coagulates when the True Serum
is evaporated by heat - Hence we hear that the
Serum is so coagulable wh is not the case - Senak
calls it the Serosity when in this State - The Hal-
lus is probably the purest part of the Serum -

This Halus forms the water in the dropsy of
the brain - Doctor Woodhouse has made ex-
periments on the water of Hydrocephalus Internus
wh prove that it is not coagulable like ^{common} Serum
"What proportion do the 3 constituent parts bear

near to each other? They vary very much
in different constitutions - It is a matter of long
consequence if we could even learn it
It is a very difficult matter to do - "do any
other Substances exist in the blood? Some have
opined that Chyle and Milk have been found
Disengaged in it - of this there are no satis-
factory proof and I think the coagulable
Lymph has been mistaken for it - But
I find no difficulty in admitting the probab-
- ity of it as Chyle enters the circulation it may
be for a time not thoroughly mixed with the
blood but this is transitory Milk does not
exist disengaged in the blood - Senac and Hal-
ler were deceived probably by a gelatinous
matter wh I think was coagulable Lymph -
does oil enter as a component part of the blood
I have my doubts of it, the facts and argu-
- ments related by Haller in proof of this assertion are
so few and so ill attested that I think he was
deceived - is there air in the blood?
I answer I believe there is - is it in a elastic
State? I believe it to be in a semi elastic
State

State as we see it in Water under the exhausted receiver
of an air Pump — Dr Munro made experiments to
prove this he tied two Ligatures round the carotid artery
of a Dog so as to include a portion filled with blood
placed it under Water and pricked it with a pin and a
quantity of air bubbles were disengaged — a Second fact
in support of this opinion is that blood suddenly frozen
has cavities in it wh if pricked with a pin under
water yield air — Polypi arises from a depositi-
on of coagulable Lymph on the abraded coat of an ar-
tery wh continues to increase by continued deposition
of Lymph wh if it exist in any of the large arteries
produce Death —

A very material Question — occurs is the blood alive
? Does it possess irritability or contractility or a co-
sistency of performing vital actions? This opinion
is very ancient, that "the blood of an Animal is its
life" Now asserted it. The opinion has lately been
revived by Mr John Hunter a Man whose contri-
bution to Medical knowledge has been such as render
most of his opinions deserving respect. and all of
his operations worthy of consideration — I wish I
could adopt his Idea of the vitality of the blood it would

would assist me in explaining Animal Life as
it would afford a very extensive Surface for
the action of Stimuli - But I cannot do it
Mr. Hunter's arguments in favor of the Hypothesis
are 1st "That the blood unites living parts of
the body as the Sap does in a Tree" -
Had Mr. Hunter been acquainted with a fact
which any Gardener could have told him of
in grafting he could not have fallen into this
error. It is that branches do not unite unless
they be in close contact - 2^d "The union of
certain parts in consequence of certain inflam-
mation under certain circumstances" - This
is merely done by an elongation of the
blood vessels and not the blood - "3^dly
"The Blood in the Stump of a limb after ampu-
"tation is varicose" as Mr. H. proved by injection
- This I explain readily by the elongation of
the Arteries through the coagulum - "4thly
"in bleeding from the arm in a cold temperature
"the same heat of the other living Animal -
"matter - This argument needs hardly to be
repeated it requires its resemblance from the
Living

Living Animal Solids - for it loses this tempera-
ture by being exposed to the air of the Atmosphere
where heat is required - "5th Blood is
acted on by Stimuli and Shews Signs of this action
"in coagulation" here I answer that cold ~~is~~
is undoubtedly no Stimulus is the cause of
the coagulation and that it is owing purely
to the abstraction of heat - "6th Animals
are hearty and said to be alive in propor-
tion to the blood the blood they have -

This I deny Inflammatory Fever comes on
when the System has a great degree of Blood
it should not be the case according to this op-
inion - The different time in which blood coag-
ulates in inflammatory fever sufficiently denotes
and its passive nature. The action of the
Vessels produce all the effects he ascribes to it
"7th Blood preserves life in different parts of
the Body" This is true and in producing this
effect it acts two ~~ways~~ ways first by convey-
ing nourishment and Secondly by its Stimuli -
It acts as aliment purely by yielding Stim-
ulus and Nourishment
and

and yet you will hardly suppose that a loaf
of Bread which does this is alive! — No more
is the blood — The dissolution of Blood
may be supposed an argument in favor of
this opinion — but it is as readily expli-
cable by the actions of the vessels as by the
vitality of the blood — Blood is then
the remote cause of Life and also the Vehicle
of Animal Heat — Now did not err in
calling it the life of an Animal it is
the Spring of Life and the expression is not
more improper than some now in use
not only among medical men but writers
of Popular Literature who call what the Staff
of Life and Pure air the *Pabulum Vitae*.
Now probably said it figuratively —

I lament the obstinate hardness of Mr.
John Hunter, it prevented very much
his advancement of Science — but he had
adopted a resolution which he communi-
cated to Dr. Shippen never to give up
any of his Sentiments or Opinions in
Medicine till he gave up the Ghost —
we next hope

We next pass to a consideration of the Lymphatic or Absorbent System here you will not expect a minute detail of the various opinions of Physiologists of this controversy respecting the System of vessels. Such an enquiry would be useless and to your fatiguing. I shall merely advance a few facts such as are necessary to explain the principles of Pathology and be useful to us in the Practice of Physic. — In the absorbent System is included the Lacteals and Lymphatics they are the same kind of Vessels differ only in the fluids which they convey — the one Lymph the other Chyle both open into cavities both pass thro' glands and both have valves — they enter into the Thoracic duct and *receptaculum Chyli* whence their contents are conveyed into the left Subclavian as I observed when speaking of the Chyle — they may be described as a System of small vessels arising from the surface of the body and from the cavities. Their office is to receive certain matters and convey them to the blood — they pass through conglobate glands in their course — in the Lymphatics the following circumstances deserve our attention —

1st They pass like the blood vessels muscular

Muscular fibres and consequently contractile
power — wh assists in propelling their contents
this is proven by their ~~at~~ Dilation or contra-
ction when irritated their sensibility is proven by
the pain and swelling wh occurs in them
2^{ndly} they are furnished with valves wh hinder
the reflux of their contents in the same man-
ner of the veins —

3^{dly} they are plentifully supplied with nerves
and blood vessels and possess the circulation as the
capa vatorium of the blood vessels —

4^{thly} They have mouths or openings analogous to
the mouths of animals for the purpose of receiving
the substance they are to absorb — as fluids, flesh
bones &c — this has been inferred not only from
from their ability not only of receiving any fluid
into them — but of feeding as it were on solid
substance as bones &c — They have too been
demonstrated in certain fish —

5^{thly} The lymphatic glands appear to be a
convolution of vessels — Tho' Doctor Munro
thought them cellular — Mr. Newson has proved
them to be vessels connected by cellular membra-
nes

membrane. Having treated of the circulation of blood of the Chyle and of the Lymphatic vessels and traced the course of the Chyle to the heart - it remains next to consider the formation of Lymph. This I shall next consider the next Lecture —

Lecture 19th

Lymph Mr Newson first supposed it to be a Secreted Liquor — it is coagulable and bears a great analogy to the coagulable Lymph of the blood wh I think it forms after entering the circulation — its coagulability is proved by the inflammations of the Pleura and in the cavities of the abdomen and Thorax resembling the buffy coat of the blood — Mr Newson supposed the Secretion of Pus to be performed by these same vessels wh secrete the Lymph — That Pus is formed by inflammation of these vessels — This doctrine wh was broached by my predecessor in this Chair Doctor Morgan has met with general reception — In what manner do the Lymphatic vessels take up their fluids? This was

This was formerly explained on the supposition
of capillary attraction - but I rather attribute
it to the action of the vessels themselves, viz. Squeeze
on fluids or Substances presented to their mouths.

How is the Lymph forwarded to the Thoracic
duct? I answer first by the pulsation of con-
tiguous Arteries - 2nd by the pressure of
contiguous muscles and 3^d by the Specific Stim-
ulus of the Lymph exciting action in the vessels
themselves - The Valves serve to prevent re-
flux.

Are there Lymphatic Vessels in
every part of the body? I answer - I believe
there are with the exception of the head. &

Several facts make it presumable they exist
here - 1st it is probable from analogy - In the
State Fish Dr. Monro has observed them and
we suppose from analogy that the human Sub-
ject also has them - 2^{ndly} I infer it from
the Phenomena of Diseases observed by Mr. Hewson
viz. a Palsy of one Side of the head cured
by the Swelling of a gland on the hip - this
he supposed induced absorption and so cured
the Palsy 3^d I infer from cures we have
been

been made of Mychraphalus after water has been
effused. ^{4thly} These facts are to be explained only by
Lymphatics - Veins are found not to absorb -

I have said the absorbents possess the power of ab-
sorbing not only fluids but also solid animal ma-
tter - The disappearance of the Thymus gland from
the Thorax - the disappearance of small fragments
of fractured bones - the levity and loss of substance
in the bones of old people - The softness of the
bones in some diseases - The appearance of bony
matter in the urine - are all facts only expli-
cable on this principle - again the disappearance
of tumors and Wens without excision affords us
an other proof of the fact - Mr Hunter found
the ~~thick bones~~ articulation of the Thigh bone
in young people
hence it would appear that the arteries and Lymph-
atic System carry on a contest between them-
selves - Their offices are precisely contrary the
one to take away parts of the body and the other (the arteries)
to supply fresh matter in its place - in this con-
flict health consists - When they conclude an
armistice Death is perhaps the consequence
or it

or at least Diabetes, Dropsy Hydrocephalus &c
may justly be attributed to this cause - But
there are not all the effects of the Lymphatic
as they absorb moisture from the air of the at-
mosphere - this is proven by the increase of weight
of a person during rainy weather - 2nd by the
number of these vessels which open on the surface
of the body - 3^d from the fact that Thirst has
been removed in Shakenaked persons by being
wet with sea water 4th from certain Sub-
stances as Goshie and Turpentine when applied
to the Skin being detected in the Secretions to
wit in some cases in the Saliva but almost
universally in the urine - attempts have been
made first by Doctor Sequir of France and
repeated by Dr. Rokea a Gentleman who graduated
in this University last Spring to ever throw this
Doctrine - They endeavor to prove that absorp-
tion is carried on wholly by the Lungs - that
the substance applied to the Skin becomes vapor-
ized and respires and then absorbed by the Lungs
(see Dr. Rokeas inaugural Thesis 1800) The
experiments alluded to I do not think complete
since

The action of the Symplicata is excited first by
the stimulus of Distention - Thus we see
in the gall bladder. The yellow color of the skin
in many cancers being owing to this cause
2nd again Distention of the Stomach as with
Cyper in Dropsies affords an argument in favor
of it as absorption is excited by this means
2nd this action is excited by pressure - Dr
Winter mentions a case where the whole Ster-
num was absorbed by pressure of an Am-
erican Palpus in the base of the Aorta -
Dr. Winter likewise relates an instance of a post-
ion of an Amicrum being absorbed by the
pressure of a Tumor on the Scapula - in this
manner the Pea used in Issues acts by prom-
oting absorption from its pressure - Large ulcers
are formed on the buttocks of People who have
lain in bed long time and this stimulus
of Pressure is the cause - 3^d Friction prom-
otes absorption - This fact is well known and
made use of in anasarcal dropsies - in them
the frictions should be repeated on in the
morning - 4th Combs promote it - In

In a letter from M^r Cruickshank to M^r Dox
a case is related in wh vomiting caused a remark-
able diminution of the ^{size of} force joint which was
dropped - produced accidentally taking Salt
Tartar for Soluble Tartar - M^r Winter relates
a case of Rubeo caused by vomiting - and
my being a ship in the Channel, wh had ad-
vance to Supperation and he intended to have opened it the
next day - 5th Purging Promotes absorption
thus we reach health after the operation of a
Purge by the absorption of Water from the At-
mosphere - M^r Winter accounts for the con-
version of a Zombi to Live wh occurs after
to the injudicious prescription of Purges pro-
ducing absorption of the matter - Electricity ab-
stinence from food - debilitating passions of the
mind and number of other causes - For an
account of wh I refer to my observations on dropsies
Published in my 2^d Vol. Med. ing & Obsev. -

The uses of the absorbent System are great
and many - They serve for the growth and renova-
tion of the body - 2^d They may be considered in
the body as the scavengers or rather as the Scum in
the Streets of a City

Swine in the Streets of a City who find an the
offices as it were and frequently absorb morbid matter -
By this preserve the fluidity of the blood by absorbing
moisture from the atmosphere air when there is a
Scarcity of it from accident and thus prevent the Ac-
mony of the fluids - Lymph is frequently found in
the Cavities of the Body - in these cases it is
Secreted and not poured out from the ends of the
Arteries - it serves in these cases to unite parts
and the Serum and the red Globules are not affected
with it as would be the case if it were not a
Secretion - The conglobate Glands of the Lymph-
atics perform this piece of Service - When
we contemplate then the important use of the
Lymphatic System we are Struck with astonish-
ment that this discovery was not effected till
the year 1652 - let us learn from this fact not
to place too much confidence in our Selves
but to be modest and unassuming - to Parley &
not to value our anceptions too highly - perhaps
Parley may make discoveries of yet much greater
importance than the Lymphatics them Selves -
We next

We next propose to consider Secretion - here
gentlemen I feel disposed to make a pause for
~~after~~ I am sensible that after having frequently
thought and studied the Subject - I know but little
more of it than I did the day I commenced the
Study of Medicine - but yet I will proceed here-
after in the course of my observations I may
throw out a hint which may serve as a clue to
lead some of you into a more successful in-
vestigation of the Subject - I shall begin
with a general account of the nature of Secre-
tion - and some opinions how it is performed
2^d I shall examine each of the Secreted Liquors
Separately and lastly I shall consider each of
the excretions -

I then I shall venture on an opinion I consider
the Liver as an excretory duct and not is
taken for granted in common as a gland -
Let too I exclude from the Secretions and consider
it as a disease - The Structure of the Glands
to be for granted is vascular as the injections
of Cruysch have put the matter beyond all
doubt - The Secreted fluids are different
from each other Some are perfectly fluid &
watery -

Watery as the urine - Some are bland and of a thicker
consistence as the Mucus others are still thicker &
colored as cow wax Some are colored and fluid as the
milk &c. &c. all differing from each other materially - all
these various Liquors are Secreted from the blood the quest-
ion we are now to consider is ~~how~~ How and in
what manner is this performed? The opinions on

this Subject are various - Some have explained
Secretion from the different Size and Figure of the
Vessels of the glands - Capable thus of admitting
Certain parts of the blood and rejecting others -

This Hypothesis presupposes the existence of all
the Secreted Liquors in the blood wh the advocates
for it have never been able to ~~prove~~ Demonstrate

A Second Hypothesis is that a Species of
Fermentation goes on in the glands - Sequir
is of this opinion - one of the arguments in its
favor is that Secretion is increased by error Loci

They adduce analogies from several Facts wh
favor this opinion - it is remarkable that
the coriolar matter and several others appear to in-
crease themselves by some such process as Fermentation

This matter only acts and is increased in one
position

Particular part of the body viz the Skin - Various
matters Swallowed and taken into the alimentary ca-
nal produces no effects peculiar to it - The food
it excites, only issues from its action on the Skin for
it may even be injected to the blood and no ill
effects result from it - They also ask - Do not
the passions and Emotions of the mind and the
increased action of the nerves and Arteries wh are
found to have a great effect on the Secretions act
by creating motion wh increase Fermentation?

Mr Leobowitz to account for it has supposed
that there are but 4 original forms of Matter in
existence - and that all the different properties and
appearances of bodies are owing to different modi-
fications of these four original forms and combina-
tions - - This opinion appears improbable
when we reflect on the amazing number of forms
wh bodies put on as taught us by chemistry the very
things wh appear all similar - to be characterized by
distinct properties - and the late new discov-
-es concerning water that it consists of two kinds
of Air in humid form - It is remarkable
that the more aqueous the Secretions are the more
they become unlike the blood of wh they were formed
for

for instance the Semen - While those which are not so apparently
condensed resemble it more as Mucus. Milk Urine &c
does not shew afford an argument in favor of fermenta-
tion? as we see the same takes place in that pro-
cess of the body thus old wine differs most from the orig-
inal juice of the grape - where as Beer and malt
Liquor taste sensibly of ^{all} the parts of wh it is compos-
ed

This gentlemen I have just lifted up the curtain
I have no doubt but in time the whole series will
be unfolded I shall conclude this part of the Subj-
ect by observing that the glands may be compared
to the closets of a convenient house containing differ-
ent kinds of Aliment for the convenience of the
Servants -

II We next proceed to the Secreted Juices - They are
Lymph Saliva Gastric Juice Pancreatic Juice Mucus
Synovia Urine Semen - Liquors of the Prostate
Gland Milk - I had formerly some hesitation
in admitting the Urine among the Secretions, but
the Structure and Functions of the Kidneys have
done away my objections -

First of Lymph

Lymph This I have treated as under the head of Lymphatus - I ~~attributed~~ attributed the coagulability of the Serum of the blood to the Lymph it contains - and observed that, that found in Myomphalus internus is not coagulable nothing new arises on Lymph I pass to Saliva This too I treated as when an excretion it contains much Ammoniacal Salt - I observed that it acted as a ferment in our aliment - the quantity of it Secreted in a day is about 12 ounces -

Gastric Juice contains a quantity of the the same Salt as Saliva - when treating of digestion I spoke of its wonderful Salient Powers This I observed differs at different Periods of life being stronger in old People than Adults - This I said was a wise provision of nature to obviate the ill effects of imperfect digestion mortification -

Pancreatic Juice The nature of this fluid bears so strong affinity to the Saliva and is the same nature as the Saliva - a question has arisen respecting its action may it not be to mix with, and blunt the acidity of the ~~stomach~~ Bile -? Mercur

Mucus is situated in a great many parts of the body. its use is to obviate the effects of Friction from external as well as internal causes and also to prevent the action of Irritating Fluids or Substances hence we find it situated in the Oesophagus non Trachea - Stomach Intestines Uterus and Vagina in some of these parts a covering of it is absolutely necessary - If for instance a part of the Trachea become bare of Mucus the very air produces an irritation that excites coughing -

Synovia The Synovial Liquor is secreted exclusively during the Night, this is proven by the difference of air size in the morning and evening - half an Inch difference is observable - Soldiers are acquainted with the fact. hence before they admit Men to their different companies - they measure them at Night - Its use is to prevent the Friction of the bones -

Urine This contains much ammoniacal Salt a peculiar Facted oil in small proportion and a portion of acid which is of the Animal or Phosphoric kind also calcareous Earth and a large proportion of acid Serum - A number of circumstances influence the secretion of Urine Heat

Heat diminishes and cold increases the Secretion of urine
they have been explained from the greater perspiration
in hot weather than in cold - Fluids taken into the
Stomach cause so quick an evacuation by
Urine that it has been supposed there was a
more direct passage from the Stomach to the
Bladder than by the Kidneys some explain it
by peristaltic motion - The College of Phys-
icians have on record a case communi-
cated in a Letter from Dr. Sentis of a discharge
of Urine and urinary calculus from the Stomach
this case appears to favor the opinion
but may it not be explained by supposing a
translocation of the Secretion to the Stomach?
as of the Senses and we before said suffer
a translocation in some cases? Cases of vomit-
ing of urine are recorded elsewhere and the
fact is I believe undoubted - Certain Passions
and affections of the mind have an influence
on Secretion - Fear increases a very copious
Steady has a similar effect - Some studious
People are frequently at night to void their urine

Semen. This has a disagreeable smell
and Mr. Hunter

Mr Hunter's Idea that the Fluid Secreted by
the Testicles is not the same as that found
in the Vesiculæ Seminales is entirely Hypoth-
etical - This Secretion is commenced at
Puerility and its being absorbed into the Sys-
tem has been supposed to be an explana-
tion of the change induced in the System
at that age - But this is rather an effect of
that Change - For Change takes pla-
ce in the Female Sex at that age & they have no
Semen to absorb - in abstinence from Venery
it becomes thick by absorption of the thinner
parts of it - but in excess of Venery or in
that foul vice Onanism makes it very thin
and Watery - Blood has been known to
be ejected in the latter case - In old men its
viscidit^y is probably increased & it now &
then gives those Tremors in its expulsion -

Liquor of the Prostrate Gland - This
Fluid is of the Nature of Mucus. No important
use has yet been assigned to it - from what
has been said of the Semen - may it not be
to cover or blunt its acrimony and prevent

prevent its injuring the Uterus? and
also affluents in the Vagina —

Milk The Lymph is the Simplest of the
Secreted fluids and as such the most like
the blood — The Milk has been used as
an example of Secreted fluids existing form-
erly or disengaged in the blood Vessels but
I doubt the fact of its having been found
there — I think the coagulating Lymph
has been mistaken for it — Some say it
is Secreted from the fresh Chyle before it
is mixed with the blood — and this I am
disposed to believe — Milk however
is not pure Chyle — It undergoes the
process of Secretion — and is to the Chyle
what coagulating Lymph is to pure Lymph before
it enters the circulation — The quantity Sec-
reted in the course of a day is perhaps more
than the quantity of blood in the body to wit
60 pounds in a case in 24 hours — another
fact which renders it probable that Milk is ch-
yle somewhat altered is mentioned by Darb-
Pinval — he found the Chyle with 2 pounds
fresh

Extrah from the animal he gained it became
acid and undergo nearly the change as milk -
Volatile alkali . . . blood

The Milk consists of 3 different parts to wit Oil
Mucilage and Serum or Water it may be consi-
dered as an Animal - The oil may
be considered as its vegetable part the Serum of
the milk is usually called Whey - it contains a
large quantity of Sugar according to Dr. Young 4
ounces of the Whey contains 64 grains of pure
Saccharine matter hence we understand why
milk is so nourishing - it contains all
the 3 nourishing principles - oil - Mucilage &
Sugar - hence it produces disease from plethora
in some weakly people - The Sensations of the
Milk are influenced by the passions of the mind
Instances ~~have~~ are recorded of children getting con-
vulsions from their Mothers Passions - It is
Strange that the Milk is not the vehicle of disea-
se instances are recorded of children sucking
Nurses affected with Lues Venerea without contri-
buting that disease - & Dr. Boerhaave relates in the
Philosophical Transactions that he sucked his moth-
er

mother when sick with the plague as she
informed him without his taking the disease.
When Disease is contracted in that way I be-
lieve it is by the breath - see Chap next to the
consideration of the EXCRETIONS. There are
Saliva, Bile, & perspiration - Some reckon
Sweat to be a peculiar excretion but I
believe it to be only the perspirable matter
excited in greater quantities and condensed.

Saliva Alexander the Great is said to
have observed after he had conquered the
world that if it were not for his naprons
for the Women he would think himself a
god - Had he said that the daily discharge
of his Saliva which he was forced to do as
well as the meanest of his Slaves, he would
have spoken of a much more universal
characteristic of Mortality - The Sal-
iva are precipitated from the aliment by the
bile - they occupy the intestines and putri-
fy in them - by this acrimony and
weight they stimulate the Rectum and are
discharged in health daily tho

tho' this is not invulnerable, Some are of more
costly habits than others - by Distillation they
yield a volatile Oil and an acid

Bile I formerly supposed the bile to be a
Secretion, but from having read an excellent
treatise on the bile by Doct^r ~~Henry~~ McClurg
I am induced to believe it an excretion from
the Septic tendency of the bile - from the pro-
cess of its formation being performed by a
vein - whereas other glands have arteries to
supply them with blood - I have inferred it
also for many other reasons - as its increased
activity in Malarious Fevers - and from the Powers
of the mind increasing the flow of bile which it
does by increasing circulation - Exercise of the
body causes it to be increased - hence the bitter taste
in the mouth after violent exercise - Its bitter
taste affords another argument in favor of its being
by a Septic process - as in a rotten apple - Hence
its excretion is increased during hot weather -
It possesses on the whole more of the properties of
an excreted than of a Secreted fluid - it being disch-
arged in the Scutella fish near the anus as doct^r
Munro

Doct: Monro has observed is another argument in
favor of its being an excretion - Its acidity is
blunted as before observed by the pancreatic juice
bile is evidently antiseptic to other Substances
the the product of Putrefaction - It prevents this
process in meat - Now this happens is curious but
similar facts obtain in natural and well as the
moral world - Note the result of Putrefaction
or prevents that process in animal Substance -
Again the green Substance we find the product of
Putrefaction in Stagnating Water from a pile
le over ponds which not only prevents the rising
of the Noxious effluvia but purifies the air by
releasing dephlegmated air - a Shower of rain
or any other cause which breaks this pile produces
as seen in the Neighborhood by allowing the
escape of this effluvia. - In the Moral
world we have innumerable instances of evil
curbing evil however simple this Theory may ap-
pear it is no less admirable - In contemplating
the Liver I have been induced to compare it to
a manufactory of Salamonias where all
the animal affluvia are collected and made
into

into a nice medical medical Salt - on this point
however nature for exceeds art in carrying it on with -
out Smell - The natural color of Bile is yellow
this from some unknown cause it is frequently green
and in Malignant Fevers its color varies brown & w-
en black - this color I think it acquires in the alimentary
canal - the blood is observed to vary in the same
manner in certain diseases - and I suppose from an
entrance of the bile into the circulation I have seen
blood probably from this cause quite black as if dirt had
been mixed with it - The peristaltic motion of the
bowels is accelerated by the Stimulus of the bile -
Emotions and Passions of the mind I observed increase
the excretion of the bile - I once knew a young
gentleman who received an insult at a friend's house
wh. he could not decently resent - his anger was
almost uncontrollable - he retired to an ally in
the neighborhood and relieved his feelings by dis-
charging by vomit a large quantity of bile from his
Stomach - This emotion of anger has been always
known to produce this effect - Some Pasionate Peo-
ple subject to anger are termed choleric - Horace
in describing an angry man says - "bile turnet Jecur."

Feverⁿ the bile by analysis yields oil water & Phlegm and an alkaline salt - they do not exist combined in form of a Salt this Idea is entirely Hypothetical.

The quantity of it in many diseases is very great hence the term bilious fevers &c

Perspiration It may be asked how we prove such an excretion to exist - I answer by a very simple experiment - by wiping the arm perfectly dry and putting it into a glass vessel - vapor will be condensed on the side of the vessel which is the perspirable matter or by holding a piece of glass over the skin when it will be collected on it (or condensed on it). It has been said it may be seen by very fine glasses opening 2 or 3 inches from the arm - If the perspired matter secreted or discharged from the extremities of the Arteries? - I answer I believe it to be effused from the extremities of the Arteries Malpighi and Boerhaave were of this opinion - The latter by a very scrupulous injection of a fine fluid is said to have perceived the injection when he forced into the Arteries exuding through the pores of the Skin - What is the Nature of the perspired

Therapeutic Fluid? It contains 1st phlegm and Water
2nd Salt - this is evident from the Saline taste of
the fluid when sweated - and also from the taste of
clothes which have been worn a long time without
being ~~clean~~ washed - 3rd fixed or Mephitic
air that it contains this gas we infer not only
from analogy with the lungs but by actual
experiment - if a candle be placed under the bed
clothes of a Person who has slept all night under
them it is extinguished - 4th a certain odour is
always present in the perspiration especially
of hands of working people in whom it is more
scented thus it has been proven from experimen-
t that the air of a room where 2 Carpenters at work than 6 Watch-
makers at work the same length of time - does
are able to distinguish their masters merely by
this circumstance of Perspiration - a boy will
tell his master and trace his foot steps among a
thousand others merely from the Peculiar odour of his
perspiration - I mentioned when treating of
the Scurvy that Le Cat mentions a case in
which a person was cured by the perspiration to

to distinguish a Virgin from a married
woman - I also advised the natives of
North men who are able to distinguish persons
who eat meat from such as live on vegetable
diet merely from the Smell of their Perspiration
wh is influenced powerfully by this circumstance
of diet - Disease has an influence on the
Smell of the perspired matter - hence the
yellow fever is distinguished from other Fevers
by some - according to Mr Lang of Green
Land a boys perspiration was so much affected
by Swallowing Spirit of Turpentine that he
smelled of it 5 weeks after used distinctly
So that Medicine may be considered of one of
the causes wh influence the Smell of Perspiration
this part Gentlemen is of use in Shewing you
how long the Seeds of disease may in some
cases remain in the System without being
called up or excited into action -

D^r Jackson says that they remain latent a
long time in certain cases and I believe it
as in Hydrophobia - after the volatile
parts of the fluid of perspiration have been

been Separated by heat a gelatinous matter.
remains behind wh has been supposed by some
to be Secreted by Sebaceous glands - but this
cannot be proven and I think that Boerh-
aave's experiments prove that it is poured out by
the arteries —

Is Sweat Secreted by Vessels different from
those wh pour out the ^{matter of} perspiration - I
answer Sweat differs only in quantity from
the former - It is poured out by the arteries
in a relaxed and dilated state wh is caused
by heat and other causes - What quantity
of it is excreted? I answer more than by
the Urine Stool and all the other excre-
tions and Secretions in a given time -
Its quantity differs as to age in a healthy
Adult it is perhaps 33 ounces in 24 hours
2nd it differs as to Season in Summer perhaps
6 times as much as in winter or 3 lbs
in Summer and 1/2 pound in winter - in
moderate weather it averages about 33 ounces
in 24 hours - 3^d debility - hence
the difference in quantity during the
Sleeping

Sleeping and waking States — it is much
more copious in Sleep — Calculations of the
quantity have been made whence it appears
that as much is excreted in 5 hours Sleep-
ing as in 7 hours while awake — that
from Supper time till 6 hours after having
eat Supper 6 times as much is excreted
as between Supper and the 5th hours so that
the longer after Supper viz the 7th hour the
more is excreted — emotions of the mind
have an influence on it — Fear increases
much the quantity of this discharge — Drowsi-
ness — Passions of the Mind — the
suppression of the venereal appetite all
influence it — hence they are under
the impression of Stimulus — a great
degree of harmony exists between the Kidneys
and the excretion of Sweat — Cold dimin-
ishes the former and increases in the same pro-
portion the discharge of Urine — When it is
retained continually is the cause and Fever is
moderated by the fullness and tension then
creating — but more of this when we come to
Pathology — the next subject under consider

The next Subject in order is Nutrition this
I shall consider tomorrow

Lecture 20th

On the Subject of Nutrition — two opinions have
prevailed — one that the body is nourished by the
Nerves — and that other that the Arteries perform
this Service to the System — I adapted and formerly
taught the first of these Theories wh^{ch} I learned of my
Master Cullen — but I have since been convinced
that the arguments from wh^{ch} I had formed my
opinion was false & I have of course adapted the
Latter Theory — the fact I allude to was that the
brain was evolved before the heart and Arteries —

But this opinion is refuted by Dr. Munro
who believes that the arteries nourish the body
has proven that the brain is not evolved pri-
or to the heart — Dr. Waller has proven that
the heart and arteries are formed prior to the brain
and ^{regulates} ~~regulates~~ the chick in Ovo — in 38 hours after in-
cubation — in 45 hours the ^{ri}vertebrales of
the

of the heart and auricles were formed - The heart
not till the 41st hour the eyes not till the 51st
in the 120 hour the brain was watery in 168 like
Mucus - in 131 hours - - - - - Then
Facts prove the preexistence of the heart and vessels to
the Brain & nerves - Monro - - - - -

The first impulse appears to be of the blood
upon the heart and vessels - there are excellent
conductors of Stimuli and act 2nd on the Brain
and nerves - then 3^dly react and by their Stimulus
excite the heart and vessels - after which they app-
ear to act reciprocally on each other and life
results from this reciprocal action - the first
Stimuli is the blood - then the arteries heart &c -

I agree with Dr. Valli in supposing the brain to be
the extremity of the Nerves and the other ends the
Origin of them - they originate from different
parts of the body and terminate in the brain

The reasons wh. exclusively of the above
facts induce me to conclude that Arteries afford
the nourishment of the body are 1st from the
great ~~disproportion~~ ^{disproportion} of the brain to the body - ~~thus of~~
~~brain of an ox~~ wh would not obtain if the Brain
nourished the body - Thus the Brain of an

ox is but one fourth as large as that of a Man &
yet an ox is six times longer than a Man —

2^{ndly} according to D^r Monro Monsters who are
born without Brain are nourished as well as those
who have them perfect — now this could not be
the case if the nourishment was derived from the
Brain — 3^{rdly} parts wh have very small
nerves ~~have~~ as well nourished as such as have a
greater quantity distributed to them — 4th D^r Monro
destroyed the Sciatic Nerve of a Frog — the Frog
lived for several years after it & his leg was as well
nourished as the other one and wounds made into it
healed as before — 5^{thly} another proof that the
blood vessels do perform the office of nourishing parts
is that Madder by entering the circulation & passing
through the Vessels into the Substance of the bone
color it red — Madder could not be conveyed by
the Nerves — 6^{thly} the kinds of matter are so
variously supplied by the blood — The Nerves contain
always a similar fluid, at least it is probable —
7^{thly} the Secretions performed by the arteries —

From this view

we see the importance of the blood vessels —
It has been the misfortune of Medicine that this
importance has been ever looked in most of the
Systems of Medicine — Boerhaave attributed
the change of the body by disease to alteration
in the properties of the blood and overlooked the
Vessels altogether — Cullen on the other hand
ascribes the phenomena of disease to the Nerves —
In this he was followed by Dr. Brown — The
Nerves form the basis of both these Systems of
Medicine — If I have contributed by my Studies
a Labor to the advancement of the Science of
medicine — it will be my having made the Sen-
sibility System ~~my~~ the object of my attention.
whilst at the same time I hope I have not entire-
ly overlooked those of my predecessors just mentioned.

Chapter III.

Hitherto we have considered the functions common
to both the Sexes we come next to those
wh are peculiar to each — or to the peculiarities
wh distinguish the Sexes — They are such as dep-
end on the body and such as depend on the mind

1st The peculiarities of the Female body — They

First, the peculiarities of the Body Female
Body - They are general and local - the general
are first. Women in all ages of the world and in all
countries have been and are less than Men - They
arrive at their full growth sooner than Men - 2^{ndly}
The Texture of their Simple Solids is looser than that
of Men - their bodies are less firm and compact -
Doct. Monro was able from this cause and the firm-
ness made by the pressure of the Arteries on the bones
being stronger in women than in Men - wh in consequence
of this he was able to distinguish between a Man
and Woman's Skeleton - 3^{rdly} The Arteries of Women
in proper more contractibility than ^{those of} Men - owing to the
looseness of their constitutions - It is remarkable also
that the descending Aorta is weaker in women than
in Men - 4^{thly} The Nerves in women are more
Sensible than in Men - hence they receive stronger im-
pressions, both of body & mind than Men - Their
nervous System being more excitable - 5^{thly} The
Brain in women is more liable to motion than in
men - The Local peculiarities are 1st The
Pelvis is wider in women than in men - hence they
are able to retain their urine much longer than

than Men 2^{ndly} they have a hollow
vagina in the Pelvis wh men have not, the
uterus - with its vessels and appendages for the
accommodation of the Fetus - 3^{rdly} their exter-
nal organs of generation differ from those of
Men - 4^{thly} They have a periodical discharge
of Blood from the Uterus & Vagina - 5^{thly}
They have 2 Glands situated one on each
breast for the secretion of Milk for nourish-
ment of children. - 6^{thly} The Thorax moves
more during respiration in women than in
men to make room for the uterus in gestation
& hence we see the respiration much more
noisy in girls than in boys - lastly the
voice of a Female is much more soft and shrill
than that of Men - Thus far we have con-
sidered the the obvious peculiarities of the body
but we must carry our enquiry further for I
include the Mind in my course of Physiology

I am aware that the generality of Philosophers
suppose the peculiarities of the Female mind to
depend on education entirely - with this opinion
I do not coincide - there is as much original
difference -

difference stamped by the hand of the Creator
between the minds of the sexes as between in the body
These differences appear first in the understanding -
this in women is less vigorous and comprehensive
than in Men & is less "incomprehensible" -

Only in Imagination Women are inferior to
Men - in fancy they perhaps exceed Men but im-
agination they do not possess in so much perfection
hence we find the Poetry of Women is very rare but
is never sublime - Who ever knew a woman with an
"Iron Imagination"? Such an one as Burke prop-
osed? - Only the memory in women is greater for
words and events than in Men - but for Ideas they
are inferior - They recollect words & events most
perfectly w^h are associated with pain as that of Child
bed - on this account of Memory for events they have
been styled "living Annals" - The Indians commit
all their transactions to the women - & in cases of Treaties
or the like where correct information respecting events is
required they are always called upon - 1st Women
are Superior to men in that Faculty ^{of the mind w^h} we denominated Taste
hence their Ideas of propriety & impropriety are quicker
and more accurate than those of Men

It depends in them wholly by imitation on this
they exceed men - From this circumstance of the
Superior taste of Women young Men derive much of
the polish of which they are possessed by being in comp-
any with women - & ~~that~~ the Moral faculty is more
perfect in Women than in Men hence we see their
superior Sensibility and acuteness in this respect than
men - Women have the Sense of the Sense of duty in
greater perfection than Men - this may be owing to
their Sedentary lives and being more alone than Men
& less exposed to the circumstances of life which may
have a tendency to obscure or diminish it of course
women are generally more religious & devout than men

A fact occurs to me now Gentlemen which I should
have mentioned when speaking of Memory - it is that
the wife of Dr. Cullen happened in her latter years
to such an amazing degree that she could tell the
employment, pleasant manner of her spending her
time or any trifling ^{event} ~~circumstance~~ that occurred
during the last 6 or 7 years of her life - if for inst-
ance you should ask her how did you spend the
evening of the 5 of July 1797? She could immedi-
ately answer and describe the company she was in
in any circumstance that happened - To return
women

To return - Women possess more charity than Men and hum-
anity but less actual benevolence - have we
find ^{very} few female benefactors of the world Society - Country
and the like important things they take no interest in
- Women have less conscience than Men - This I explain
from its not acting in as much force in them as in
Men - they are less exposed to cons in wh the conscience
is concerned than men are of course it does not act
in them with as much vigor as in men - M^r James
explains this by supposing the early dissimulation
wh they learn from the mod of life & and instruction
to be the cause of it but this I do not believe
they are of course less distinguished by their veracity
than Men - - The apperations of the female
mind differ as much from the Male as its faculties
- They have quicker perceptions than Men but
their Judgment and reasoning powers are by no means
so great - Women have more fortitude than
Men but less courage - The former consists in
being passive the other in an active virtue of w^h
mind Women are more inclined to Society than Men
they are more communicative of Secrets than Men
but they are the Secrets of others not their own -

Men on the other hand are commensurate of
their own Secrets and treasuries of the Secrets of
other People - Women are less full of the
resentments and less forgiving of Injuries than Men
this the effect of weakness in them - great minds
have no occasion for revenge - Women are less
influenced by the venereal desires than the men
and more delicate and modest than the latter -
Are these differences the result of Education? or
they innate and instinctive? I incline to the
latter opinion Mrs Wollstonecraft the author of
the Rights of women supposes the only difference
between the Mental powers of Women & Men to be owing
to Education - This celebrated writer and Helvetius
are both wrong the opinion is hypothetical - it is
absurd - there is there is certain an original differ-
ence stamped by the hand of the Creator in the
recesses - we see it in the earliest infancy - who
ever saw a boy delight in playing with a Doll?
or a girl anticipate riding on horse back by
striding a hoop or a cone? Observations made to any
..... between the mental powers of the two
Sexes - I can conceive Masculine Women & effeminate
Men

Men - but they can only be considered as an exception
to the general rule -

Let not the youthful Champion of Female ex-
cellency suppose the above observations made from a
array of respect for the Sex - For from it not -

The Man living has more reason to admire and
respect and Love the Sex more than I have - but that
there does exist a contrast mental & well as corporal
I am convinced - and it is right there should be -

My opinion on the Subject is as common with reason
as it is with divine Revelation - I shall not make
any apology for having treated of the Subject as fully as
I have done - It ought to be included in a course
of Physiology - No man who is unacquainted with the
above facts is capable of prescribing for a disease -

From the Structure of the Female constitution arises
that Monthly discharge of blood from the Uterus den-
ominated the Menstrues or Catamenia 1. This discharge
of blood which occurs periodically is confined to human
Species. The Female Monkey perhaps excepted 2. it ~~occurs~~
occurs at different ages in different countries - in the
Middle of the winter it occurs about the 14th year
- 33 in people in high life Sooner than in such as

are exposed to hard labor - and sooner in women
who are much out of doors than in the Sedentary
There are many exceptions to the time of its com-
mencement - I knew 3 children in this City
in whom it occurred under the 7th ^{then never recurred months} age - of ^{Period}
these two were of one family - Dr. Waller
mentions some instances in wh it occurred in
the 1st 2nd & 3^d Months of age these are common
are rare - At the time of his appearance the
Breasts begin to swell - the Eyes become more bril-
liant the voice more melodious and the whole
System & deportment undergoes an agreeable chan-
ge - the Venereal appetite is more felt -
4th - there are exceptions to the time of the cessation
of the Catamenia - in the middle States the usual
time is from the 45, to the 50th year - but some
old women have them till near their death
the old women in this City when are near 100
years had the menses 40 of them - unless she was
pregnant or giving suck - - In some they
return again in extreme old age after they have
ceased for many years - a case of this occurred
in the Pennsylvania Hospital in a Mrs Pinckney
after she had ceased for 25 years in her 70th year
she had a return of them - This

This part I have ascribed to degeneration in the
System to renovate it. I do and attempt at the ante
diluvian age - it is like the renewing of Light &
hearing which often occurs in old people - we
see to the same renovation take place in trees with
the difference that it occurs in the latter every year
in the former not for 50 or 100 years - it has
an analogy too with the renewal of the teeth wh
old people some times experience - This and many
other facts induce me to suppose that there will at
a future period be a renewal of the antediluvian age
but more of this hereafter - ~~the~~ The menses cease
~~sometimes in~~ Sooner in women who labor
or use that exercise in the open air
5th They cease during pregnancy & suckling
Some women have the discharge in these states
but it is from the vagina & not from the uterus - It
commonly re occurs about the 11th or 12 Month after par
turation and is a signal to wean the child and
resum the nursing of child bearing - The quantity of
the discharge varies in different seasons it is generally
from 3 to 5 ounces - supposed of no marked quantity
or peculiarities - its period of continuance 4 or 5 days
and its time of repetition once in every second month
in

in Warm countries it is most in quantity -
perhaps from this circumstance and the filthiness
of the old Jews - the opinion originated that the blood
thus discharged was unwholesome & unclean - hence con-
nection with a monstrous woman was feared and every
thing very filthy was compared to a monstrous Cloth -
The Jews even now have no connection with this
ever till 2 weeks after menstruation in them

The important Question arises, ^{here -} what is the original
cause of the Catamenia? 2nd What is the cause of its
Monthly Recurrence? 3rd What good purpose does
it answer ^{in the female Economy} - Dr. Brown in answer to the first of
these questions supposes it arises from the Stimulus
of the General appetite - but this opinion is as
foreign from the truth as it is from delicacy -
For I have seen it in many cases where the delicacy
and delicacy of the person would preclude such an
idea - and in many cases the System is debili-
tated below the point of this appetite - but here
it may replied, that it continues from habit -
I would then ask how are we to account for
it in cases of mania when the disease appears
before this. Simple? Dr. Brown must be wrong
a Second

A second opinion on this subject is that it depends
on fermentation in the blood of the uterus - &
hence the Suppression of the Menstruous blood
But this we know cannot go on in the living
Animal - a third opinion - a third opinion has
been that there is a Sinus in the Uterus in which
the Menstruous blood is deposited and accumulates
monthly in the uterine Sinus - and congestion
then to be the cause of it - but anatomy has
proved there ^{Supposed} Sinus to be mere veins distin-
guished in Pregnancy with blood -

The fourth cause which has been supposed to induce
it is Plethora this is now the universal opinion
on the subject with the exception of Dr. Brown -

This Plethora is either general or partial - I believe
it to be both - General & also that the uterus
is more particularly Plethoric -

I infer it 1st From the general laxity of the
arterial System of Females 2nd From the discharge
in some cases being made from the lips & mouth
during days as Tues and in some cases from the back
lips of the fingers - all of which are explicable
by Plethora of the arterial System

I am sure that general Plethora takes place previous to the discharge of menses

3^d it has been considered as an objection that it occurs in diseases where the System is debilitated - as in Pthisis Pulmonalis but the objection will be removed when we reflect that in this disease there is the power of digestion and Sanguification as completely as in health So that the System of vessels laboring under Pthisis Pulmonalis is often Plethoric - hence Haemoptoeis common in that disease - and the menses may be strictly considered as an Menaploesis of the uterus - we have to bleed more in Pthisis Pulmonalis than in almost any other disease owing to the plethoric State of the System in Pthisical Patients

4th The System during the time of Menstruation is more liable to disease of an inflammatory tendency - hence bloodletting is more proper in those cases - tho' this is contrary to the old custom to let nature relieve herself by this process - another objection to the Theory of Plethora is that bleeding in Plethoric people does not prevent discharge - but this means nothing for the Locality of the Vessels of the uterus remaining is a Sufficient reason why the blood makes its exit from that

part - Dr. Minor has proven that no valves exist in the Ventr. of the uterus and Dr. Saunders as well as he has considered the

The Menstrual Blood as a Secretion - how this is
I am determined in my own mind -

[I] What is the cause of the periodical return of the
menses? That the Moon does not influence it &
infer from the fact that all women do not menstruate
etc at the same time as would be the case if this
were true - its regular recurrence I have explained
in the principles of oscillation of Ideas and motions
wh. shall be considered more fully here after -

The third and last question is - What purpose does
it answer in the Animal Economy of Females? - The
usual answer to this question is that it serves to nourish
the Foetus in Utero - The objection to this are
1st That the Females of all other animals have no
such discharge - 2nd the quantity of blood dis-
charged during this to the uterus is too inconsiderable
to explain the nourishment of the Foetus - not more
than 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ during ^{gestation} ~~retention~~ - Nor 3^d Women
have been known to bear Children not only before
but after the Menses had ceased to appear - Instances
of this are recorded by Dr. Waller - one of wh. had
a Child 15 yrs after the period for Gestation
& in some the menses never disappeared - This

This is a difficult question to decide and it
may be regarded in me as a Species of Philosophical
Cavandish to shrink from it - My opinion on the
Subject is as follows - It is known to happen
the Venereal appetite only at certain Seasons at
these Seasons there is a slight inflammation a Swelling &
efflux of Blood to the genital parts - There is
also a discharge of Mucus which in some instances
is tinged with blood - now this is designed I believe
merely to increase the Sensibility of the Organs of generation
on and the extension of the Vagina & Uterus has the
same object to render the pleasure greater & make concep-
tion more certain - That the mucus is increased
in the parts is certain and that it increases the plea-
sure in the connexion of the Sexes is probable from
the fact that women who labor under gonorrhea
are highly Libidinous 2nd Facts render my opinion
of the design of the menses probable - 1st That Dr.
^{Boerhaave} ~~Boerhaave~~ mentions that women become pregnant more
readily immediately before and after menstruation
than at any other time - out of 100 births he says
99 were conceived either immediately before or after men-
struation - 2^d That Women who suckle children seldom
become pregnant till they have menstruated once
or twice

one fact here militates against our opinion & that
is that Women have borne children before & after
the appearance of the menses - we before observed
that the General appetite commences with the men-
ses - it is unusual that generation goes on before it
but these cases can only be considered as except-
ions of the General Rule - for an equal departure
from nature takes place when we see women
Menstruate during pregnancy - yet this fact is
not supposed to militate against the Supposition
that the blood is designed to nourish the Fetus -

Whether the Female Monkey has a constant
General desire is not yet ascertained - it is certain
that the male has at all seasons - does not his
anatomy if it obtains afford us a good reason for
our Supposition -? That a certain degree of disten-
tion or ^{sensibility} fullness is necessary to concep-
tion I am convinced -

Let us next enquire in to the Peculiarities
of the male Constitution, here we need say but
little as we have mentioned the different Functions
of the Animal as going on in the male and afterwards
pointed out where the female constitution differs
from

The uterus is generally about the size of a Pear, the General appetite commences about the time
of the rupture of the Menses

From it I shall only mention here the external
organs of generation wh you will hear to man
advantage from the Anatomical Chair - I
intend to mention the changes wh the male Sex
undergoes at puberty - These are - ~~an~~ an enlargem-
ent & thickening of the bones of the nose -
2ndly a certain hoarseness in the voice accompanied
with a cough called the 14 year old cough or cold -
an eruption on the chin & face followed soon
after by a beard - General desires are now first ex-
perienced - The whole System undergoes a
change becomes more vigorous ^{and robust} - The mind suf-
fers as great a change as the body it acquires a
dignity to wh it was before a stranger -
This change usually occurs about the 14th year
tho' some latitude is here allowed - Nature has
known cases where the Signs of Puberty made
their appearance before the 13th year - a beard &c -
The above changes have been by some attributed
to an obstruction of the Semen and its Stimulus
The arguments in favor of this Hypothesis are
derived from Enuresis and from the number of
Sympthoms noted about the Testes & Seminal Vessels
The Idea is entirely Hypothetical The use

The use of the Lymphatics is merely intended for the purpose of carrying away all Lymph from the system and leaving it as pure as possible - 2^o it may be accounted for from the Stimulus in the Epituitae Seminales and Sympathy with the whole System the Stimulus has in some cases produced morva & even Death & again they cannot prove the existence of Lumen in any part of the body but the vessels adapted for its secretion & retention wh they could do were it absorbed see infer from analogy but it acts in the way I mentioned - Nerve & Optic produce effects on the Senses & Mind some what similar to those of puberty - Vigor & exhilaration long before they can be supposed to have ordered the circulation - again the alteration wh takes place in the System during Pregnancy has some analogy with these - Nausea^s in some cases Syncope are induced by the Stimulus of distention in the womb by Sympathy with the Stomach - This induces in some cases an enlargement of the mouth & change in the color of the Skin called by the good Women Mouth - In Females the change of puberty may be explained by the tension induced

the more concepts a strain which the vessels in some animals

in the aorta if this be destroyed they become
got in the same manner that Eunuchs are who
have the Stimulus of the Semen abstracted in both
these cases direct debility is induced wh predispo-
ses to sterility wh I consider a disease - The same
thing happens from the abstraction of any other
Stimuli - deaf people become languid from loss
of hearing - The Stuttering of the voice and loss
of voice in Eunuchs I attribute to the same
cause debility In healthy men the sudden abs-
traction of this Stimulus from excess in venery
is attended by superfluities of the same debility
Nothing can be inferred from the number of
Lymphatics except that nature has been con-
fused to take away all superfluous moisture from the
Semen - Farmers well know that debility is
induced by castration an ox is by no means
so strong as a bull & a gelding is never so good a
racer as a stallion horse owing solely to this cause
The fluids at puberty are more adherent &
thence the smell perceivable in some animals
at that time - This merely arises from a more
vicious circulation wh means the loss of
the

of the whole System, this is most observable in hard
working people - The operation of the Semen then
I conceive to be merely by its Stimulus - we have
now gentlemen brought the 2 Sexes to that per-
iod of life in wh they are able to perform the
duties of Propagating their Species - in brutes
the Venereal appetite is coeval almost with their
existence - But in Man the case is far diff-
and it is proper that it should be so - The brute
creation have their Sustainance prepared ready
for them the moment they emerge from the
Mother's womb - But Man has to "Earn his bread
by the Sweat of his brow" and it is right he should
learn how to maintain a Family of Children before
he forms connection wh he knows is calculated
to produce one

Lecture 21st

At our last lecture we considered the Pec-
uliarities of the Sexes and concluded them to that
period of life when they are to propagate their
Species - in Women 16 is the earliest & in men
21 for Marriage - the latter they leave as 24 in
women

and 30 or Men I say provided it does not
exceed that age the less liable they will be to be
injured with the excess of Venery - & the Woman
from this learning - however the venereal aff-
fection may be abused by immoral purposes
apt to the human Species it was given as a great
blessing - much disputes concerning the
propriety of matrimony has been held from the
dispute in which our Saviour is asked by one of the
Disciples "is it good to marry" - he answers -
"There are Eunuchs who are Eunuchs from their
Mother womb & there are E. who have been made
so by Man & moreover there are E. who have made
themselves so for the Kingdom of heaven sake -
"if any of you now can hear these things let
him hear them also. - This has been fal-
sely construed in an argument in favor of
celibacy - I say falsely for it admits of a
directly opposite construction - It appears
if our Saviour being asked appealed to on a Subject
of so delicate a Nature & which concerned a univer-
sal principle of humanity - the venereal affec-
tion as if he wondered at the folly of such a
question

question - The universality of the Venereal appetite
proves it to be the intention of our Creator that it
should be enjoyed and if it were not - the destruc-
tion of the human race must be the consequence
wh he can never have intended - so that what
has been supposed an argument in favor of Celibacy
is in my opinion a strong one in opposition
to it. It is impossible for the Human Subject
to live without gratifying this appetite (*"here is
"a contradiction with what Dr. Rush observed when speaking
"of Dr. Brown's opinion of the cause of Mercur Pr. G.) It ap-
pears to prevail in every State or condition of the System
in a greater or less degree the Convalescent from
Scars the mania the Thyphoid fever it pre-
sents it is not entirely extinguished in a palsy Thy-
phus apoplexy &c &c. it appears to stimulate strongly
the convalescent from malignant fevers & the Typhus
during the prevalence of the Yellow in this City
in the year 1793 the convalescents from that disease
at Bush Hill indulged in a most criminal
gratification of their unnatural desire - Gibbon
informs in his account of an Earthquake in
the time of Justinian wh destroyed the City Lisbon
that

that numbers of Men seen seen committing
rapes on Women who were flying in the greatest
terror. From the Shocking scene of depolation
in the above case it must have been marked
M^c - - - - - Mentions The case of an Idiot in
whom the venereal disease were remarkably strong
Montaigne mentions a case of a man in whom
the ~~venereal disease~~ genital organs were some-
ly visible whose venereal diseases were very
acute - The Idiot who lives near Papyunk
falls in N. Jerry has a great inclination to be
in armed - Even old age does not in every case -
The Romans Thomas Pan was convicted of adultery
at 120 years of age - and our daily papers frequent-
ly inform us of persons above 70 who do homage
to this universal master. Heretic. Heretic. Religi-
on. Heretic. or Deformity are able to destroy it -
This is a wise provision of Heaven to prevent the
destruction of the human race - - What human
being without these diseases would form a conn-
ection with a person of whom he knew very little
and risk his happiness for life? - or who would
not for this purpose would undertake the exp-
ense

Polligamy was intended for a punishment to the gods all say this is
maintain the women they seduce -

experience & difficulty of rearing a numerous family
of children? If nature never intended man to
spend his life in the pursuit of these small gratifications
or she would have given him more enjoyment than the
brute which is not the case - Man is confined to the
enjoyment of one Woman and rarely - for he would
destitute & perhaps destroy himself were he like brutes
allowed - the privacies of every woman he met
his system is unable to bear it - many instances
have occurred of Death from this cause - one of the
most celebrated of the Italian Painters lost his life by
the enjoyment of six women in rotation - The desire
for the miscegenation of the species is not confined to
man - the Horse, the Bull - the Ram - the Boar
all are similarly affected - in some it approaches
almost to madness - in the Amphibious Animals
the Pleasures are still greater - Further continue
their embraces for 3 or 4 days & foals remain in
the same situation for 8 or 9 days - Shalanzoni
informs us that the pleasures of Frogs from this
same cause are so exquisite that they do not mind any bodily
Pain while they enjoy this gratification - he ampu-
tated their legs & could not separate them & many of
them

them would only relinquish his female with
his life - had man been formed & intended
for this procreation only - he had surely been
more capable of receiving Pleasure than Brutes -
but he was formed for nobler purposes and the
Venereal desire was given him merely to prevent his
neglecting that duty wh he owed to posterity -

I proceed next to Generation it is with diffi-
culty that I enter on this subject - "Clayton &
Clark" have long dwelled upon it -

After microscopes had been used to investigate
different parts of the Animal Economy, Animalcules
were perceived floating in the Semen masculinum -
A theory was immediately formed in wh the Uterus
was supposed to serve the purpose merely as a Matrix
to the Embryo wh was supposed to exist in the
Male Semen - It was reserved for Shalangan
to dissipate the darkness that hung over Generation
from experiments made on lizards and amphibious
animals he has rendered it probable if not certain
that the Embryo is contained not in the male Seed
but the Female Ovaria - & that the male Seed acts only as a
stimulus exciting the Embryo contained in one
he is awakened from his long sleep by the stimulus
of the Female eggs into action - you are aware that
Mr. Hunter has asserted that the Semen is highly & stim-
ulant & pregnant.

Thus you see even my Doctrines of animal life are
further illustrated and further illustrated Stimulus is
necessary not only as I before have said for the
Support of life but for the production of living
Animal! (* Death is our natural state we are forced
into existence by Stimulus & kept existing by Stimulus
When the Stimuli is abstracted Death ensues*)

The Manner in which the process of Generation is per-
formed is as follows - The Male Seed is ejected in the act
of Coition & received into the cavity of the uterus -
How is it brought in contact with the Ovary? I an-
swer by abortion it has been commonly supposed
that the Female ejected in Coition one of the ova &
conveyed it into the Uterus where it came in contact
with the male Seed - This opinion I do not adopt
1st because Oolus is in Ovario & Fallopian tubes
2nd because the uterus remains unperforated & closed dur-
ing conception - 3rd because impregnation has
been known to take place in cases where the Semine
was not conveyed to the Uterus - as by a penis not
a quarter of the ordinary length - where it has only
been introduced into the entrance of the Vagina -
While I was studying in Edinburgh a Student of

a Student of Medicine was obliged to marry a girl
who swore he had got her with child - He affirmed
in the most solemn manner that he had not
nor even violated the badge of her virginity - still
without the rupture of the hymen impregnation
took place - Dr. Linder observed a woman whose
hymen was not ruptured and Dr. Johnson
relates several similar cases - It has been
supposed that the ovaria are separated by the
energy of the venereal orgasm. But there are
instances where this will not explain it as in
Ratus - I have said from absorption - in favor
of this opinion I will relate an experiment of Spall
anzzi he dissolved 3 grains of the Semen of a ^{dog} ~~fox~~
in a pint of water - one drop of this liquor impre-
gnated a female when introduced to the vagina -
Now if so small a quantity as was contained in
one drop of this water is sufficient for impregn-
ation can we have any difficulty in supposing the
Semen to be absorbed enter the circulation & a
portion of it come in contact with the ovum?
This opinion was Dr. Wm. & I heard of none
more rational or probable - — — — The

The Reason why the Semen produces no ill effects
on the System by its absorption is that it is a
Specific Stimulus capable only of producing this
one action - just as volatile matter will not op-
erate on the Stomach - and the whole mass of blood
would not dilute the quantity of Semen emitted in
copulation more than the pint of water did the Oum
of the Frog - venereal happens here than in persons
but why need I mention poisons? a single grain of
corrosive Sublimate has been known to produce Sal-
ivation - From its being a Specific Stimulus no in-
convenience results from unfruitful connections

If this Theory be unsatisfactory I will men-
tion another Mr. Hunter - all Secreting Papays
have a peculiar peristaltic Motion as is evident
in the Urethra in Gonorrhoea, in the Trachea in
the vessels - Stomach & there is sometimes a rever-
sion of this peristaltic motion as is seen in Cardal-
gia or Water Brash - may not the
Fallopian Tube & Vagina in like manner have a
reversion of the peristaltic motion and are of the
ova be thus conveyed by the motion of the Fallopian
Tube to the uterus? - This will account for impo-
gnation

Impregnation in cases of Short penis & unruptured
Hyman - But as it is entirely from analogy it
may be objected to as Hypothetical & it certainly is
more so than Norveys - Several circumstances
influence a belief of this Theory as 1st the activity
of the male Seed - the absorbing powers of the
Vagina - Excitability of the ovaria - ^{or before} Since after
Menstruation wh increases the excitability women
are more easily impregnated - also after long absence
from bed - after a fit of Scurvy a journey a voyage
or as we to a foreign country - That has a remark-
able influence on the generative powers of animals

Dr Mc Colley mentions that Sheep when brought
from any neighbouring Island to St Kilda
wh had lost off copulating became pregnant soon
after their arrival there -

The Nausea wh is induced in conception
is entirely arising to the Sympathy of the System
with the ovaria & Fallopian Tubes - The ovaria
being at the moment placed in the Fallopian
Tube and lodged in the Uterus - by its motion
we see a hundred similar effects from
mechanical.

Mechanical & Chemical Stimuli - I shall mention -
are two cases of the kind somewhat remarkable -
a lady in this city always experiences upon the
commencement of her menses sickness a coldness
in one of her legs. Succeeded by a glowing heat in
the foot - Dr. Hare a Gent of Respectability in New
Castle mentions a case of a woman who always
knows the time she has conceived, by a great passion
or inclination to steal every thing wh she comes
across - The final cause of this Nausea accord-
ing to Mr Hunter is to guard the System against
inflammatory complaints - It is not a universal oc-
currence I have known two cases of pregnancy in
this city in wh there was no sickness at all - & in
some it is so violent as to induce great disease - I
have known some cases where the Patients were un-
able to sit up for 3 or 4 Months - How long is
the ovum before it passes to the uterus? I answer
the whole turnip is carried on in the ovaria - It
may be compared to a hot bed where the plant
first acquires life & vigor - The uterus may be
considered as a large green house where it is
nourished & acquires strength to resist the action

Chelidonium before to drink or are sick after drinking - a case of sickness
or disease mentioned a lady in this city who knows the time of conception by

I have called pregnancy a disease (then I was the first to say so) if we are not convinced in favor
of the final cause of disease and the cause of disease

action of the Season & air — Thence I have
taken of the Semen as a Secreted Liquor of a
peculiar kind — it is formed not only from the
fluids but the Solids of the body — hence it is not
formed till the body has acquired its full growth
— till puberty — The absorption of the Semen was
formerly supposed the cause of the alteration of the
System at that age but it appears to be an effect that
is the Secretion of the Semen is not performed till
the body has this vigor — it is derived not only
from the body but the mind! every part of the
body claims its proportion to this Secretion — & the
mind influences it — The formation of the sex
is the cause of the change in females at the same
period — I say every part of the body claims its
proportion — This attains also in Women — hence
children resemble their parents — This resemblance
has been explained upon the supposition that
the early looking at the parents, had that influence
but it arises in cases upon this cause could have
explained — but we have analogies to favor our
supposition that the above is the true cause
that effects the change of the Nature of their count

corns - Thus a Stroke on the face made by the hand
Shows the marks of every finger - we see it also in
Vegetables the influence light has on the color -

again in Chemistry we have instances
again in Chemistry we have instances of the re-
sult produced partaking of the nature of their com-
ponent parts - Dr. Chamos has supposed the
reason why bastards commonly possess such
great minds wh is a fact to be the vigor of
the minds of their parents wh is produced by
the stratagems made use of to accomplish their
purpose - and the care with wh it is necessary
for the Mother afterwards to conceal her Situation
& Prostitution - We should proceed agreea-
ble to the order laid down in our Syllabus to con-
sider the formation of the Foetus in utero or
Conception but this you will hear to great
advantage from the anatomical Chair -
Parturition comes next before us - The usual
period of pregnancy is Nine months - tho' some
latitude is here allowed - Some instances have
occurred of Women being with Child 13
Months - & 5 months is the shortest
time

time ever known of living children being
expelled from the uterus - 5 & 13 Months
have been mentioned as extremes - Morrey
relates a case of a child living who was born
but 6 months after pregnancy - it will be
of importance to you to know this fact as the
Peace of Families may in some cases be pres-
erved by a knowledge of it and the order of
Society - The History of extra uterine
Fœtuses & Super fœtation belong to Pathology -

At the close of the period of gestation the
Fœtus makes efforts to free it self from confin-
ement - or change in the Position of the
child's head - this probably first produces the
throes of the mother wh are extremely pain-
ful - Death is sometimes induced merely from
this pain - Pain has been supposed neces-
sary to child birth! This I do not believe to
be the case - It is true it was this curse
pronounced on the Female Sex for the Inobedi-
ence of one of our first parents - but I think
it may be alleviated for the same being pro-
nounced on the punishment of man that he
should

Shoud earn his bread with the sweat of his brow, yet
how many are there who live without working?
by the ingenuity of Man this base has been obvia-
ted & I think it probable the other may too - In
some parts of Africa we are told the women bring
forth children without pain and Mr. Prichard in-
forms us that the women in Sicily have but very
little pain in parturition - The Turkish Women
we are told mitigate their pain by drinking Sweet
oil for 2 or 3 months of their Pregnancy - it acts
by inducing debility of the Alimentary Canal -
I have uniformly observed that Weakly women &
~~of delicate~~ delicate constitutions have easy
labors - & I have frequently observed bleeding to mit-
igate very much the pains of Labor - In all
cases of easy birth there is direct or indirect deb-
ility - This is usually Chronic - but I conclude
that if debility of a more temporary nature could
be induced it would answer the same purpose either
indirect debility or debility from abstraction of Stimuli
from the effects of Copious bloodletting ordered by
Dr. Physick in a case of dislocated humerus
at the Pennsylvania Hospital who was relieved
with

Some cases of menorrhagia that the power of contraction is much diminished & the blood is not expelled as usual

with great care to the operator & not little
: pain to the patient - I think it will be possible
to alleviate in some measure to alleviate or at
least to mitigate the pains of Labor - we are as
yet unacquainted with the effects of bloodletting
or a dose of astringent of sufficient force to induce
complete Syncope for a short time - could this
be done I think the labor would be easy - I
am the more disposed to this opinion from a fact
that a case of Labor was void of pain in a fit of
Epilepsy - a Woman Subject to epileptic fits was
pregnant and delivered of a child in one of her
fits without pain - I am persuaded that
that the time will come when the pain of
Childbearing will be as certainly & uniformly
mitigated as that of a fit of the Cholera

The Marks which are sometimes found
on children's bodies, how are they produced?

This effect has been attributed to the immu-
nization of the parents - but - this has been
proven not to be the case - Dr. McCaulley
of 3000 cows which he had under his inspection
none

none proceeded from this cause - In some the long-
ing of the Mother was for claret the Child had no
mark - when it was for Chien the Child was frequ-
ently marked with claret - but in no one case of
near 3000 was the Child marked by the immagina-
tion of the Mother - I can only explain it by Effusion
upon the delicate Skin of the Foetus -

We should next in the order of our Syllabus
Speak of the different Stages of life - but we have
already spoken of Puererty & the others will come
in more properly when we come to Speak of the
diseases Peculiar to each time of life & last -
have this consideration -

The next Subject is the analysis of the fluids
and Solids of the body - of the Fluids - The analy-
sis of some I have mentioned when treating of them
the changes they undergo in diseases will be not-
iced in our Pathology -

With this I think Gent. I conclude my account
of the functions of the ^{human} body in a healthy state &
also of the mind - we have seen Man in whom
the ~~functions~~ functions were carried on in a
pleasant

pleasant easy regular exact manner - This is what constitutes health - or health may be defined. "That State of the System in wh the excitement & excitability are in an exact ratio to each other and both equally diffused through every part of the body & mind" This definition admits of considerable latitude it excludes strength altogether from health the most effeminate citizen who cannot bear the rays of the Sun or a harsher blast may be equally healthy with the most robust hardy working peasant who can stand all seasons & changes with out inconvenience -

If health consisted in the quantity of Strength a man ~~would~~ always be more healthy than a child who is not the case -

Is it possible for a man to be always in good health? on this Subject there have been 2 opinions - Some have supposed it possible to exist forever in good health - Mr Price was formerly of this opinion but to his credit he has changed it - Those who are in favor of this notion - derive it from the alchemists -

The Immortality is to result from certain improvements in Physiology - But it is ridiculous for "Must thou art and unto dust thou shalt return" we live by force Death is the natural State of man

Man - Paracelsus, death nearly put a stop to this way of thinking, he continued an elixir called Elixir Propriatatis, wh he supposed would preserve health & make him immortal - what might the effect of Potting repeated every now & then in preserving health & long life - The Germans make a practice of this in the Spring Season - notwithstanding all that has been said in opposition to this, I believe that we shall at a future time attain the antediluvian age - May there not be a quantity of latent excitement in the System wh we know not of wh if used with economy may last us a thousand years? and is there not something like a hint at this in the Scriptures where one of the prophets says that man shall be a boy at 100 years old, he must mean that men are to live at a future time as will bear the same proportion to 100 years that the usual period of a persons life now does to 10 years

- The means of this antediluvian longevity will be probably of 3 kinds Physical Moral and rational

- The changes of the earth in wh will be directed up the sources of putrefaction & of cause of disease

- The influence of Religion wh will prevent many

many diseases wh are more common will con-
cure toward this desirable effect —

We must now gentlemen take the last
pleasant pleasant view of the body of man
in leaving this Subject I feel as if I were going
for the last time on a splendid ballon destined
to destruction by the hand of time or of War - for
both the body & mind of man are exposed to a
thousand dangers as if in a state of actual war-
fare - Disease & pain are the consequence of
these dangers - We have viewed him erect
and ruddy, his bones filled with marrow, his
eyes sparkling with heat his vessels teeming
with blood - the Sinus and Glandulae in perfect
order and in unison with the faculties & op-
erations of his mind - To explain the causes
of the diseases to wh he is exposed will be the
business of Pathology and this we shall com-
mence at our next lecture - (here Dr. R. recapitulated
his theory of animal life)

Lecture

Lecture 22nd Pathology -

Introduction

Gentlemen, Hitherto we have considered the Human body in a healthy State as divines viewed man before the fall, but now we are to behold him in disease as divines contemplated him after the fall in an imperfect or diseased State - Sickness & Death like moral Evil are the ~~con~~ consequences of the loss of Primordial Innocence - as soon as Man lost the image of his maker every animal in creation conspired to his destruction and annoyance - and numerous other evils co-operate to cut short his life - Their affections at first were feeble and slow and many then were able to live for near a thousand years - after a long time they increased in force & human life was reduced to a much more limited period - The influence of the curse has completed this limitation and reduced it to its present period - This cause has had a singular influence on the Atmosphere or its Temperature and quality the

- The changes induced on the Surface of the Earth
as well as the various occupations and engagements
the Element. Drink, may its very pleasures
conspire to take part with the offended majesty of
Heaven! This proves that life is opposed by a heav-
I and causes constantly tending to its destruction.
That it is a forced State is no less consonant to
Reason & morality than to True Philosophy -
That principle or equality we call life is in a
constant strife between the causes above enum-
erated & Death - & the Strife lasts in some cases
for 30. 40. 70. or an hundred years, and the
temporary victory of the Stimuli wh. constitute
the living State of Animals over the causes comb-
ining to extinguish it -

In entering on our Pathology I feel as if I
were entering into a deserted wilderness with-
out a guide to direct me - There has not
been a complete System of Pathology written -
Boerhaave's observations are common and im-
perfect by no means suited to the present im-
proved State of Medicine - Haller has collected a
few

few Pathological facts but formed no regular
System from them - Garbino has published a
System of Pathology - it is too much filled with the
humoral Pathology of his master to be of any use
to medical Students - I shall therefore endeavor
to pass through this wilderness, without a guide, with-
out a compass I shall follow the Indian marks
the System which I shall teach is founded on prin-
ciples of my own. the Proximate cause of disease

The causes of disease I have divided into
Remote Predisposing - Exciting or Occasional
& Proximate - or the disease it Self - They are
all links of one chain. let me illustrate
this - Cold is the remote cause of an infl-
ammatory fever, debility brought on by the seda-
tive power of cold acts as the Predisposing
cause - Exposure to the heat of a stove room
the Vernal Sun or exercise the Exciting or
occasional cause - The irregular or convul-
sive action of the Arterial System is the Prox-
imate cause or the disease it Self - I will
repeat it again, the Cold is the remote cause -
the debility it induces the Predisposing cause

cause -- The action of a worm Boon or ver-
at Sun the exciting or occasional cause
while the irregular ~~and~~ convulsive action
induced by them in the blood vessels is the
proximate cause or disease it self --

The pain heat & Thirst wh are evident in
Fevers are only the Signs or Symptoms of the
disease or Proximate cause -- These Sympt-
oms of disease I shall not mention in my
Pathology, but defer it till the practice of
Physic --

In treating the Subject according
to the order laid down in our Syllabus I
shall proceed to the causes of diseases -- but
before this I shall lay down a few general
propositions --

I All diseases depend on predisposing de-
bility, those from venereal & local causes
excepted -- Even Contagion does not induce
disease without its being preceded by debility
then follows in quick succession the exciting
and Proximate cause -- The predisposing debi-
lity is of two kinds direct & indirect -- between

between these it will be proper to distinguish
and for this purpose it is necessary to fix an ar-
bitrary Point or an imaginary Scale at which we
suppose good health to consist - Let us call this
50. here the System is Stationary till acted on - when
Stimuli act on the excitability of the System we
have power to raise it to beyond 60. or when Stim-
ulus is abstracted from the System to below 40 deb-
ility is induced - a range of 20 is thus allowed -
in the former case indirect debility - and in the
latter direct is induced - debility has been called
a disease but this is an error it only predisposes
to disease - These two debilities when brought
on are so exactly alike as only to be distinguished
from their causes - When debility goes for
beyond 60 or below 40. it verges to disease, but
the System is seldom long in this condition exciting
causes occur and disease is induced - The sudden
diminution of excitement in debility is followed by
a great increase of excitability which seldom fails to
cure disease - The increase of excitability ren-
dering the body more liable to be acted on by Stim-
uli - or as Mr. John Hunter has properly called them

them irritants - These increase the action and
tone of the System without making any alteration
in the mode of action - The more suddenly the
excitement of the System is abstracted the greater
will be the measure of excitability -

There appears in some cases to be something like
a conversion of one into the other owing to the
suddenness by which one is succeeded by the other
where the excitability either direct or indirect exists
a great while it exhausts the excitability & renders
a greater Stimuli necessary to excite the
System - in some instances it seems as I have
before hinted a latent quantity of excitability - differs
materially in different stages of life - Death consists
in the destruction or annihilation of both ex-
citement & excitability - Death is in fact nothing
more than a loss of the power to perform
that action which belongs to life - no more happens
here than happens to a bell or a violin deprived
of their Power of emitting sound or Musical
tones -

I have said that debility
is the predisposing cause of disease - I do not
rest here wholly on Physical but Moral evil
also

Death

also - Evil I consider to be ^{of} 2 kinds Physical
and Moral - the former exists in the Human Body
and are the globe - the latter Moral evil has its
Seat in the mind of Man - That evil arises from
debility I infer 1st from the derangement wh
takes place 1st in irregular Motion - 2nd with reg -
ard to place there is an error loci or misplace -
ment of the principle of things and their relation to each
other - 3^d in Solution of Continuity - Evil
in the first instance would appear to be a positive
appearance - but it is merely the positive effect of
a negative cause - in the Human Body Disease
is certainly the positive effect of a negative cause -
debility is the cause of every disease and is an ef -
fect of Error loci or irregular motion - Evil
then depends on derangement & is nothing intro -
duced into the system - but it may be asked
here are not the yellow Fever Small Pox Plague
&c real or positive evils? - No they are
not they induce disease only from error loci.

The Puerilis Matter is not offensive to brutes
& in the Stomach of the human Subject it is also
inoffensive - they act by an undue mixture
of

of things not related - a piece of bread in
the wind pipe will produce a most violent ac-
con and even death - yet who from that
circumstance will cease to use bread? - or who
would suppose it to be of a morbid nature? It
was intended for the nourishment of men the
evil arises from its misplacement - and so does
that of the Small Pox - Perhaps the latter was
designed to answer some useful purpose in crea-
tion - but are not the contagion of
Plague & yellow fever real & positive evils?
I answer no, they are not - they are only evils
when exap or when misplaced - The Miasmata
of the yellow fever affords the most cordial nou-
rishment to Vegetables and to the Human Subject
they are only evils when in exap, a small degree
of these Miasmata, I think it from experience have
a very cordial effect on the System when app-
and by a low diet - could we bottle up these
miasmata they might properly afford us an useful
article of our materia medica - they supply in
many cases the want of aliment - be not Sur-
prised at this assertion - Opium is a much more
deadly

deadly Poison than the Miasmata, it promises almost
certain death when taken in a dose of sufficient
force - but there are a thousand escapes from the
Poison of yellow fever. Yet who supposes Opium
an evil? on the contrary Dr. Mead has happily
called it the Magnum Dei Donum - The
Same may be said of Poisons of the animal Min-
eral or Vegetable Kingdom - They are Medic-
inal in small doses - What is poison to man
is food to animals they produce their ill
effects by error loci - Smells produce in some
people cheerfulness and comfort in others -
yet who supposes odor to be evils? They are
so only by error loci - but is not pain
a relative evil? no it is only an excess of
those stimuli which produce pleasure when modera-
te - are not certain unpleasant odors discord
and deformity ~~excessive~~ evils? no they are not
The odor of our friends afford the highest delight
to ~~some~~ and some animals devour rest with
delight the Putrefying odors of our friends - but are
not the evils of the globe relative? Look for instance
as barren Soil. Wet and dry Seasons Marmotten

Marston & Sereno winds and the like? I answer they are not - They are the effects of error loci - There is no positive evil in barren Soil - it is an undue mixture of 2 species of Earth - Clay & Sand - yet both of them are useful they are made fruitful by altering the proportions of the two earths - are not certain insects which annoy us positive evils? I answer no - they are only so when misplaced - Thus error loci cause these bad effects - they eat our food but they are formed to eat up Intestines loathsome to us - The Spider who in our dwelling annoys and disturbs us is an evil only from error loci - in our Stable it is useful in feeding on the gnats and other vermin that disturb our horses - But are not these positive evils? no they are probably designed for some useful purpose by the Creator and are evils by being misplaced -

Let us next examine into Moral Evil seated in the mind - this like Physical Evil consists in debility it is of a negative nature it consists in the absence of the strength or power

Power of the will - may be rather considered as
disorder, the effect of disease - in contemplating this
Subject I have been led to compare the mind to a mag-
nificent fabric filled with furniture useful & orni-
mental - Supported by a Pillar (the will) the whole
fabric falls to the ground in disorder - The harp
chord which used to enchant us by its tones in
the portico - now emits discordant harsh sounds either
by its being thrown on its back or its chords being
broken - The China & Egypt utensils - once of
so much use, now lacerate our fingers by the
contact of their angles -

----- This defect does not arise from any
new principle introduced into the ~~System~~ mind for
example the vice of Self love is no positive evil
it is only the removal of the love of Deity, that prin-
ciple which connects man with his creator invests an
ever serene - Pride is merely a principle of dign-
ity thrust from the understanding & lodged in the
Imagination - Envy is nothing but a disloca-
ted Emulation - The love of fame is merely
a wrong direction of the desire after immortal life
& happiness - Ambition -

Mattias
Malice

Malice aversion translated from things to persons - every vice in fact is a posture out of joint, or Luxated it is merely disorder - is an evil in the same way that dislocation of the Joints of the body ~~do~~ give pain. do then of the mind - The Scriptures support the Idea of misery being the consequence of the wrong direction of the mind comparing the ways of sin to a crooked path -

This view of moral evil is not original my own I find the same opinion held by Mr. Edwards of N. England - I am more pleased with this as it vindicates the ^{Being} Supreme from every charge of creating evil - when man fell then was an abstraction of divine power from his will - We may conclude this Subject therefore with the last words of the Poet -

"All discord Harmony not understood

"All partial evil universal good" - (Pope)

Thus Moral evil depends on want of strength in the will the pillar of the mind -

Just as Physical evil depends on want of strength & debility of the body
innumerable

innumerable are the effects of Bath: - Thus of the
mind can't be numbered in all its variety of
forms & combinations

II We proceed to my next proposition &
1st is that debility is the universal predisposing
cause of disease - 2nd that in debility there
is an increase of excitability - or an increased
disposition to be acted on by Stimuli - 3^dly
that debility invites morbid action, or a dis-
eased Species of Excitement - This is not a
new opinion ad Dr. Hoffman hints at it when
he says "Morbia. lignit Spasmos" this is
nearly what he meant by it - The Electric rod
does not more certainly invite the Lightning
than debility does morbid action - in this
irregular or wrong action I have said disease
consists - excitement may be excessive yet if it
be ~~irregular~~ no disease exists as in running
downing & violent exercise the blood vessels and
muscles are here highly exerted, yet excitement is of
a regular kind and of course healthy - here I
differ from Dr. Brown who makes disease to
consist in debility

H. H.

4^{thly} Diseases are always partial - I know of
no disease wh at the same time effects every
part of the System - in Fever it is confined
to the blood Vessels generally - In Mania to the
blood Vessels of the Brain particularly - In Dys-
entary to the Bowels &c &c. ^{then} We see that
every disease consists of unequal excitement
and the whole art of healing consists in equal-
izing the excitement in wh Health consists -

Dr. Willis has lately supposed this to be the
Animal Spirits wh are diffused through the System
unequally - The first kind of Electricity would
here apply - Some parts may be considered in a
state of plus - others of minus. The Shock wh
comes on by the discharge of the Electric fluid
into the minus parts - e.g. the bowels &c. as
lightning on Vegetables - 5^{thly} the irregular excite-
ment there is self in force & Velocity of Motion -
this is some times excessive - as in Tetanus the
force of action is great - Some times in Pain
as I before said is merely one Symptom of wrong
action and not universal - This Symptom is
not universal several diseases are not accompanied by it

by it - as Epilepsy & Metic Fever. it is no more
necessary to disease than thirst & heat in fever -

In diseases of the vessels there is more pain than
in diseases of the Viscera Simply as they possess little
sensitivity & much contractibility -

III I have now arrived at my last proposition - in
a former Publication I have asserted there is but
one fever in the world - This will startle some of
you - but with full confidence in the principles
I teach, I now add that there is but one Dis-
ease in the world and that consists in Irregular
excitement or Morbid & Wrong Action Wheth-
er this be seated in the blood vessels nerves. Al-
imentary Canal or Lymphatics Still I maintain
that there is but the one State of disease - from
this view of the one view of disease you will
See gentlemen that much trouble will be
saved in the Study of Medicine - all diseases
have one proximate cause - wrong or con-
sistent action - in fever this is seated in the blood
vessels - but it has been said are not obstructions
disease? no. they are the effects of disease but by reacting
they ~~are~~ are prone a course of disease - I have

I have called them ^{common} disorders or consequences of disease - Thus the water effused in Tympanitis is not the cause of the disease it is the effect of the diseased action in the brain. In the like manner the hardness of the liver succeeds Hepatitis is not the cause but the effect of the inflammation in that Viscus - where these disorders produce death it is by a reaction on the System - there are 3 links of one chain 1st the predisposing debility 2nd the morbid action or irregular excitement & 3^d disorder or the effect of this action -

In are comprised all that is useful in the writings of the nosologists - Savon, Sagar, Boerhaave, Linnæus, Cullen, who have divided Diseases into classes. Genera - Orders & Species - It is painful to me to suffer from those great Men - but I prefer new truths to old errors - my objections to Nosology are 1st it is erroneous 2nd it is impracticable - & 3^d it is injurious to the practice of Physic - 1st it is erroneous. diseases can not be divided so accurately into Genera & Species as their Symptoms change

change almost constantly into each other -
error must arise from this source. Thus convul-
sions & Madness often alternate - Plants and
animals may be clasped into genera & Species for
they never change into each other - Who ever heard
of an ox changing into a Lion or an oak tree to
a thorn bush? but the Symptoms of disease con-
stantly vary - 2^dly - I say it is impracticable
to clasp diseases as we do plants - They change their
seats so frequently & all their appearances that we
might as well pretend to clasp into genera & orders
& Species a Storm according as it is accompanied by thund-
er or lightning by rain or without with or without
wind with hail or snow or without them - as to
clasp diseases under different names as they appear
in different parts of the body - Gastritis - Enteritis
Pneumonia - Nephritis - Hepatitis ... alternate

2^d - the predisposing cause is uniformly debility & the
debility may be either direct or indirect - 3^d - the
exciting cause must be an irritant or Stimulus -
the Symptoms of fever may vary according to
Several circumstances of the exciting cause - whether
this be eating or drinking heat or cold yet the
disease

disease remains the same - again the same
exciting cause will produce different symptoms
as the system is predisposed to any particular
symptoms - [a glass or 2 of wine - Porter -

spirit or any exciting cause tis a unit divi-
sion of diseases from seats causes are ingenious
but wrong]

3^d it is injurious to the
practice of Physic for in the first place all dise-
ases come in the same way by predisposing debili-
ty - if we wait till the symptoms appear we lose

our chance of preventing the disease which may
be easily done by a gentle stimulus - in its for-
ming state - the languid debility wh a person
feels before he is attacked by Yellow ^{fever} & Gastric
other diseases is readily removed by working the
system in warm water - a gentle sweat or the like
wh equalizes the unequal excitement - thus
by carefully attending to the predisposing causes
we may struggle as it were the disease in its
forming state 2^d

our remedies for the prevention of disease, after
the mercurial symptoms, should vary in force
according to the importance of the ~~part~~ part
affected

4th Seat of disease - Thus we know that more danger
is ~~to be~~ apprehended from diseases of the Brain
than of other parts also of the Trachea wh is more dang-
erous in laryngeal tracheitis than the Pneumonia
[more copious in excretion and Stimuli when vital
parts are affected - - - - -] Lastly nosology has cau-
sed disputes among physicians] This System will
not render the practice of physic less troublesome on
the contrary it will increase the necessity for frequent
boots among nosologists who prescribe from the
name of a disease units will not be so frequent as
among those who practice from the State of the System

Disease appears in several forms viz 1st in
convulsive action as in Epilepsy 2nd In Spasm
as in asthma - Spasm is either tonic or ~~clonic~~ ^{clonic} -
the first is constant as in tetanus the 2nd is alt-
ernate - 3rd ^{In} Great heat either external or intern-
al - as the Skin mouth Stomach Breast &c -
4th In great Itching on the Skin - either under
the arms - In the Perineum - Anus &c - 5th In a
kind of Shock wh is Sudden & Severe and gives

goes off in a few minutes as in Arterio-
6th in what I have called Supplicated excitement
where all motion & sometimes Sensation ceases
this as I shall here after mention is the worst
form in wh disease can appear - in these
cases the abstraction of blood produces a quick-
up in the pulse - it occurs in fevers of
the most malignant type - This Supplicated
excitement as I have called it appears to
have its seat in the blood vessels - each of
the above forms of Morbid action appears in
every part of the System occasionally tho'
they each appear to have peculiar Seats wh they
most commonly occupy - This the Flushing &c
I mentioned as the 4th form of Morbid excitement
most generally occurs in the pudenda & Arms in
the latter Dr. - has ascribed it to be a Symp-
tomb of the Gout - Phosma usually occurs in
the Muscles & blood Vessels - this is as certain that
pain varies according as it is seated - thus it is
acute in membranous parts - Dull & heavy in
Parenchymatous parts - Concreting in Muscles - Gn-
awing & boring in the bones - now

now we know that pain is an unit in all
these varieties. It is absurd therefore for nosologists
to say each of the forms in which morbid action app-
ears constitutes a different disease - tis as much
a unit as pain - I exclude colds from the
form of diseased action - It depends on the
abstraction of excitement - it may be removed
by bleeding in acute fevers - Inflammation
considered as an effect of morbid action it is a 2nd
inferior degree of Morbid ~~Excitement~~ - In it there
is Error loci, this always occurs in inflammation
tho' it is not the cause of it - In violent mor-
bid action inflammation does not take place -

Morison mentions several cases of Cholera of Death
where there was no inflammation this is the 6th
form of Morbid action - It occurs too in Typh-
nophobia - I have been called a brunonian
but this is a false ascription - Dr Brown
supposes all diseases to consist of debility -
I deny debility to be a disease at all - it is
merely as I have often^d the predisposing cause
of disease - Brown's division of disease
is into Sthenic & to asthenic - I deny

I deny that any disease is athenic
Athenia is merely Predisposition - Dr Brown
views disease in diffusion of excitement &
excitability over the System - in this I sup-
pose good health to consist - My practice
differs still more from Dr Brown he
endeavors in all cases to overcome
debility - I to equalize excitement & exci-
tability and in some cases to diffuse excitem-
ent and prevent its being concentrated in
any part -

I think I have clearly shown the ineffica-
cy & ill effects of Nosology - From this Gent
you see you will lose more than you will
gain in your attendance on these lectures if
you adopt the principles contained in them -
you will lay aside a load of unmeaning and
unhelp names of diseases and acquire in place
of them a few simple principles - a knowledge
of which you will acquire in a few weeks
and remember your whole lives with ease
I have compared Nosology to a Spanish cabinet
not consisting of one hundred apartments each
of which is opened by a separate Key - The

The principles wh I teach & how compared
to a cabinet equally spacious and commodi-
ous consisting of equal number of apartments
all of wh are opened by a single Key

My Friend G. A. will relieve you of the
trouble & weight of the hundred Keys—

(Lecture 23^d)

I have only to add to the proximate cause of disease
that it appears 1st in the blood vessels - 2nd in the
nerves - 3^d in the Muscles 4th in the Lymphatics
5th in the bowels - but it is still a visit, still
morbid and irregular action appearing in one of the
6 forms wh I mentioned yesterday - having as I
have established in my last lecture that debility is
universally the predisposing cause of disease - that
the proximate cause is morbid excitement I now
next to enumerate the remote causes of disease—

They are act either by adding to or extracting from the
excitement of the System inducing of course direct or
indirect debility - This is an important part of our
Pathology - without a knowledge of the remote causes
of Disease we should be much at a loss in many
cases, both in the prevention & cure of diseases

diseases. Thus we find it difficult to cure
a person from disease unless we remove him
from the influence of the remote cause. If the
miasmata of the yellow fever in a city has been
the remote cause removal from the city will
infinitely prevent & much assist the cure of ^{the} disease.
— I shall commence the Subject of the
remote cause of disease by taking notice of certain
corrupt practices of nurses & the treatment of
children which are of a debilitating nature. — The
Poet appears to have known the early predis-
position we acquire to diseases when he says

"A man perhaps the moment of his breath
Reveals the lurking principles of Death
The young disease that must subdue at length
grows with his growth & strengthens with his strength
may they are predisposed to diseases ^{even} before they
come into the world — From the Papiens — am-
usements — hard labor — aliments — drinks —
of its mother — 2ndly — children after re-
ceive injuries which often predispose them to diseases
in parturition from accidents or awkwardness
of midwives — 3rdly The bad practice of work-
ing new born infants with ardent spirits
wine &c

se. - This custom is very prevalent but you sho-
uld always bear your testimony against it - it causes
indirect debility - wine or even Soap & water are too
stimulating - indeed there is little occasion for washing
the infant even in pure water - The Stimulus of
the air is sufficient to induce uneasiness in the che-
st but when brandy is used the pain is violent - but
a L^t is the food of the mother either by excess in
quantity or unwholesomeness of quality - by the too
great use of acrid Substances Spices Strong drinks
and the like they all act by inducing indirect debil-
ity - - The drip of children is another remote cause
of disease - tight Caps - tight Swaddling clothes &
in more advanced life Stays & many other tight
articles of dress act as remote causes of disease -
The food of the mother or nurse if the child sucks
her has an influence on the health of the child -
The diet of these has a stronger influence on
the Milk & of course on the health of the child

Children have had Cholera from the nurse using
unwholesome food & I once knew an instance of
Death induced in the child by the nurse using
a pint of Rum - and almonds.

aliments frequently effects the nerves of children
7thly the use of ancient Spirits alloy & mitigate
certain pains with w^{ch} children are often affected
after act as remote causes of disease in them
tis a bad practice - 8thly the premature appli-
cation of children to Study - especially the applica-
tion of childrens minds to abstract difficult
Subjects - this is absurd in Parents - but Schools
are attended with other inconveniences - a
close confinement - The Tyranny of a School
master - this last influences the mental powers
of children as well as injures health - I have
been called to many children brought home sick
from a close School room and mischiefs has
often attended corrupt School masters -
9thly the amusements of children expose them
not only to accidents but lays the foundation
of future diseases as running jumping hold-
ing them up by the head and arms &c &c - instan-
ces have arisen of Hydrocephalus internus from this
source as also from falls - contusions &c &c I knew
an instance of a passionate mother who struck a
child on the Head in consequence of w^{ch} a
Hydrocephalus

Hydrocephalus was induced & terminated in Death -
Let us next attend to the influence of the atmosphere -
or air as ~~another~~ remote cause of Disease - and 1st
of its sensible qualities - these are heat - Cold - moisture
& Dryness 2^d But the air induces disease from other
causes beside these - It has certain impregnations of
miasmata either Nocturnal or Malarial - 2^d it is altered
and rendered unwholesome by combustion & the Respiration
of animals - certain Manufactories emit effluvia which
renders the air unwholesome - also the perspiration of
plants - 3^d by from certain winds as the Samelle
Seroica &c - and lastly from an over proportion of
pure air in it Mr Bruce -

1st of the sensible qualities of the Air as remote causes
of Disease -

The Human body is formed so as to be able to
bear without much inconvenience to its functions
a considerable variation in point of Temperature in
the surrounding atmosphere - but the sensations ex-
cited are most agreeable when this Temperature is from
62° to 75° of Fahrenheit - tho' this varies at different
periods of life

immune becoming necessary in old age but till
about the 45 year this temperature is pleasant heat
is a universal Stimulus it acts on all animals -
- Different animals require different degrees of heat -
thus I think the temperature of 32° or ^{even} ~~perhaps~~ lower is
to some animals a Stimulating - as perhaps 75° to
man - Heat and cold are relative terms the
extremities of both are unknown - when it is
considerably beyond the point of 75° it shows its effects
on the arterial System - it induces a Languor
and debility accompanied with an increase of exci-
tability or increased disposition to be acted on
by Stimuli - It never acts as a cause of
fever in this way when it is chronic or has
been continued - The West Indians being continu-
ally exposed to the heat of a vertical Sun feel not
this Languor & inconvenience - 2^d Heat acts
on the brain when accompanied by direct rays
of the Sun - it induces what is termed insolation
some times it brings on Syncope & even Death
according to Dr. Girdle Stone - it sometimes acts
in a less immediate way - Showing it Self in
Spasmodic Diseases - Inflammations Pleurisy
Cold -

bad Sweats - convulsions & Death - 3^d Heat acts on
the Nerves inducing convulsions Symptomatic Hysteria
&c. hence these are very common in hot weather
and ~~hot~~^{warm} climates - Heat dulls the sense of touch weak-
ness is often the effect of heat - 4th Heat acts
on the Muscular fibres inducing Languor & weak-
ness - a disposition to involuntary motions - Tetanus
and indisposition to perform the Voluntary ones - hence
is inferred the necessity of Slavery in hot countries -

5th Heat acts on the Stomach & ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~diminishing~~ ^{diminishing} ~~causes~~
indisposition in the former an excess of appetite but
if continued loss of appetite - in the latter it disposes
to Cholera Morbus Dysentery - The influence
of heat on the appetite is seen in Europeans who
visit the East Indies, they have a great measure
of appetite this they indulge & pay for their temerity
by suffering some of the Diseases of that Climate. to
the debility thus produced predisposes them -

6th Heat acts on the Skin by producing a profuse
discharge of Sweat - this is of a Saline look & smell -
a greater degree of heat induces Dryness of the
Skin - this occurs some times in natives - They
never give out as the phrase is till they come

beore to Sweat - It also induces Eruptions on
the Skin - prurley heat it is termed-but this
I think has some other cause than heat of this
more hereafter - also Prurley heat is brought on
by exposure to the Sun more of this here after -

As ails are some time induced by heat - a disc-
harge of the white color of the Skin is an other
consequence of heat and a brown color is acqu-
ired as in Indians - The Heat increases &
diminishes appetite - hence the early Mornings &
fruitfulness of the East Indian women - Some have
supposed that children were longer lived who were
born in winter - Baerhaave was of this opinion -
but it is perhaps owing to the greater number of births
in this Season (tho a man midwife of extensive
practice in this City informed me that he de-
livered more women in Cold than in warm
weather - & the heat acts on the blood
disposing it to Putrefaction this is prevented ac-
cording to Dr Mc Blurg by the Acid Bile -
Belous diseases are more common in warm
weather - because from its acrimony and in-
dency it causes diseases of that Type - but

but this I attribute to the Mork effluvia - hence bilious
fevers are most prevalent in hot countries - 9th My heat
acts on the Eyes hence Ophthalmia. Gutta Serena Cataract
it occurs most frequently ~~accurs~~ in warm climates - During
yr Year 1793 ophthalmia was very frequent prevalent in
this City from the heat and dryness of the Season
10th My heat acts on the mind inducing indirect debil-
ity in the faculties with perhaps the exception of re-
imagination - Memory & understanding are impa-
ired by heat - The memory it is said is weak in
hot countries - The Imagination is said to be increased
Naturalists tell us that the Desire of imitation is greater
in hot countries this I suppose to Depend on the
Deior of the Sense of taste - Lastly heat is less imperi-
ously to old people - than cold - hence the ancient
Romans in their old age removed to Naples a more warm
climate where they prolonged their lives without the
inconvenience of old age - The modern Portuguese follow
this example - Sir William Temple informs us that they
migrate to Brazil as they advance in life and avoid
many inconveniences of old age, from the Superior heat
of this climate - The Stimulus of the Sun in these
~~cases~~ ~~cases~~ counteracts the debility wh they would
otherwise be - ~~Disinfects~~ ~~Disinfects~~

& invigorates them very much - That when intense is suddenly fatal to old men -

Thus far we have considered the effects of heat acting on the body under ordinary circumstances but its action varies if the System has been previously exposed to cold or rather acts more certainly and with more force - inducing preternatural excitement - Thus as heat of 77° which occurred on the 17 of March 1791 was followed in the Citizens of Philadelphia with universal Languor & in disposition to Motion - had this heat occurred in July or August it would have been but pleasantly stimulating - Inflammatory fevers are caused by heat succeeding cold - a vulgar saying that "a green chrystron makes a fat chumk yard" is well founded - I have found the same effect of contrast of rendering changes of temperature more susceptible is induced by cold succeeding hot weather -

Boydell informs us in travels that a Sirocco wind at Naples wh lowered the Mercury in the Thermometer from 112° to 80° the inhabitants ran into their houses to put on warm clothing - now this temperature in Summer if it had not been so sudden would have been very grateful - I mention

I mention this to show how entirely relative heat & cold are - the sudden abstraction of heat by repelling perspiration predisposes to fevers - This is more especially the case if the weather be moist - uniformly dry & warm weather is healthy - changes increase much the ill effect of heat & cold - the warmest Summers & the coldest winters if uniformly so & either uniformly wet or dry are the healthiest - The Summer at Rome in 1756 was the warmest of any in the recollection of the inhabitants and it was the healthiest - all the hospitals were nearly empty - but in autumn their diseases appeared of a bilious type - thus we see diseases generated in one season & appearing in another - Heat long continued produces an invincibility to cold - hence the west Indians it is said require 2 or 3 years to cool them when they arrive in the United States they bear the cold better than the natives -

We are able to live in a degree of heat 20 or 30 or more degrees of heat above our own temperature with out inconvenience - The reason of this I pointed out when on the subject of animal heat - If such be the effects of heat

heat, ^{as above. enumerated} it may be asked why was man originally placed in a warm climate. Paradise? It was under the enervating Sun of Egypt that the arts had their origin & flourished - and it is in hot climates that the greatest instances of Longevity have been observed - I answer when men govern their Selves by reason & experience no other aid is necessary to attain Longevity -

The aborigines of this country from their simple diet and dress are not subject to diseases so fatal ⁱⁿ ~~to~~ Civilized Life - From Africa people grow old merely from this cause - for their Sun is fatal to the Mental Faculties of Europeans whose mode of Life differs so materially from theirs - The same observations obtain in Jamaica - this climate is fatal to Europeans who resort there unless they accommodate their manner of living to the climate - In warm countries the Inhabitants live according to reason - Mr. Townsend informs us that the Spaniards who live at Madrid keep close in the house during the heat of the day and accommodating himself in dress and diet to the weather, think

drinking copiously of feels no in-
convenience from the excessive heat of a Summer

— I conclude then that most diseases arising from
that are the effects of an error either in diet or
or the exercise of the Mental Faculties — Some Error
Locci —

The effects of heat are different as it is
accompanied with moisture & dryness — To obvi-
ate the dryness of the air in Arabia — Travellers
who have to pass over the deserts of Nubia fill
a sponge with water through which they occasion-
ally breathe and are much refreshed — a cup
of Water placed on a stove in a close room obvi-
ates the unpleasant effects of close stove rooms
It would seem as if a certain portion of Water
were necessary to respirable air — The effects of
heat when joined to moisture seldom are mor-
bid when the heat is less than that of the
body — Dr. Winter

Winstingham has observed that Summers unifor-
mly rainy and moderately warm are the most
healthy — a temperate moist air is peculiarly

peculiarly adapted to give the face an handsome color - hence in Ireland & England where more rain falls in the course of a year than in any other part of Europe the Skin is remarkably rosy -

Cold is a negative quality - acts only by abstracting the Stimulus of heat - Cold has been supposed to act as a Stimulus - but this is an error wh has arisen from the increase of excitability wh occurs in debility brought on by cold its action is uniformly Sedative - Its Sedative action is evident 1st from the debility induced by the action of cold on the System - Laborers & Travellers in cold bear witness to this - 2nd I infer it from ~~the~~ the slowness weakness and even absence of pulse followed by weakness sleeping & death in persons exposed to it - The Pulse beats only 40 strokes in a Minute in Greenlanders - this must clearly be the effect of Sedative operation - 3^d from the effects of the application of Cold being similar to that of bleeding & Pricking in diseases and from its effects in dise-

diseases inducing direct debility - as in Mania
Small Pox &c in wh it reduces morbid action

Here it may be said that it acts as a Stimulus
in Fevers of hot weather by bracing the System
as a Tonic - but cold air in these cases acts
merely by abstracting the Stimulus of heat wh
induces indirect debility - This removing of indire-
ct debility has been mistaken for the effect of
Tonic action - To illustrate this let us suppose
the healthy point to be 75° - now supposing
the indirect debility produced by heat to be 95°
the cold air by abstracting 20° reduces the Sys-
tem to a healthy point from its indirect de-
bility - I wish you gent to take noti-
ce of this fact - it is of extensive application
in practice -

Let us now attend to the operations
of cold on different parts of the System -
On the arterial System Cold induces debility
& accumulated excitability - and increase of
the ^{irritability} of the muscular fibres pre-
disposing them to all kinds of fevers - It in-
duces also a painful sensation in the Breast

Great as the academicians experienced who went
near the North pole - 2nd It induces an indispo-
sition to motion in the organs of voluntary
motion - Tho' the action of the involuntary
Muscles are increased if any thing - Hence the
Saying that man in the warm countries was
designed to be the Slave of those in cold climates

The wills of the former are not active & must
obey according to other peoples wills - 3^d Cold
diminishes the Sensibility of the nerves - It

produces when intense a Dull pain in the head

Sleep - & Death - 4th Cold invigorates the
appetite for food - Horses eat more in cold than
in warm weather - 5^{thly} it ~~increases~~ ^{weakens} the ven-

erial appetite - Perhaps this may arise in
cold countries from the difficulty of procuring
subsistence for a numerous family of children
6th Cold renders Sweating difficult and by stopping

perspiration causes an increased flow of urine

- Cold is supposed to be unfavorable to Vis-
ion - This may perhaps arise from the reflec-
tion of Solar Rays from the Snow wh
all always attends cold winters - Cold is said

Cold is said to cause Scurvy - This disease depends
partly on weak Solids & partly on vitiated fluids -
resulting in some cases from want of exercise & it
perhaps the cold may influence but I rather sup-
pose that some other causes combined with the cold
in this case - There remains an other operation
of cold on the body when carried beyond the
degree inducing paleness - a red color of the Skin
appears similar nearly to that of Petechiae
in dead bodies - it is produced by the deadness
of the Capils which allow the blood to rush into
them and gives the red color - In a still
greater degree it produces engorgement or a total
disorganization of the part - Cold has a
powerful influence in reducing the size
not only of plants but of living animals
The Scurvy from this cause is not 4 but
high - Cold acts most powerfully during
Sleep or in the Night - Soldiers. Sailors
& the laboring poor are well acquainted
with this fact. Nautical writers notice this
Death from cold after Shipwreck & generally
comes on in the Night - Hence

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hence most diseases come on in the night -

Cold has a curious action on old ulcers at times making them worse when they are nearly healed -

These are the effects of cold in ordinary circumstances but by alternation with heat they are increased - It predisposes to bilious fevers when it succeeds the heat of August - The abstraction of 20 or 30° of heat destroys the equilibrium of Excitement & excitability and thus invites morbid action & induces direct debility just as the abstraction of blood or any other stimulus - Cold acts as a sedative in stopping the perspiration wh is an effect of indirect debility from heat - The yellow fever is increased by cold unless it be intense enough to destroy the miasmata wh produces it Weather wh is uniformly cold is always healthy In Canada disease is unknown during the cold weather but on the return of warm weather diseases return - Mr. Guthrie makes the same observations of Ophthalmia a Catarrh is unknown in that country

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Scanty during cold weather - Pustules Sup
the same of Norway - Inflammatory fevers never
come on till the Spring - In these cold countries
Inflammatory fevers generally run on to the Gang-
renous ~~State~~ putrid State in wh the System
does not react - Thus diseases are general in
the winter and not brought forth till Spring -

Cold Long continued produces an insensibility
to heat - hence the inhabitants of Northern Nations
bear heat much better than we do - but
this insensibility is lost to every succeeding
Summer in the same manner as cold -

Persons who endeavor to render themselves
insensible to cold resemble the glutton who
endeavored to teach his horse to live with-
out eating - but ~~fast~~ as the animal learns
he dies -

Heat succeeding cold of that dura-
tion causes Gangrenous or highly Malignant
fevers - Jan Swieten takes notice of
this - The Plague is often excited in
this manner - Cold is not influenced
by the vicinity to the Poles - ~~When~~

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when persons live by Reason & experience
and clothe them selves suitably they experience no
ill effects from cold - Sir William Temple
says. Cold hardens the animal Spirits - In
Canada the cold is not felt so sensibly as in these
States owing to the Inhabitants taking greater pre-
cautions against the influence of it - They have
their windows double - their walls very thick
and never venture out of the house without
furs or thick clothing - According to Mr. Guth-
rie the Russians suffer less at home ^{from cold} than
the more Southern parts of Europe -

a Canadian Lady who spent a winter at
N. York informed me that she felt more cold
in one winter there than ever she experi-
enced at Canada during her life owing to
the alternations of heat and cold & Moisture
Inflammatory ~~diseases~~ ^{diseases} were violent in the
time of Tydenham requiring blood letting as
they now do in the middle States - but
Luxury & effeminacy have banished Scurvy
blood from England - and yet so prone
is man to imitation that we prescribe for

for the name of a Disease here just as they now
do in that Island - If our fellow citizens on
the Patomack do not bear bleeding so well as
those of the middle States - we must ascribe
it to indolence & Luxurious effeminacy - Dr
Bleghorn in Minorca seldom bleeds up than
16 or 20 ounces in a pleurisy.

Dr Mc quain bleeds copiously in Jamaica
even when the pulse is scarcely perceivable
and Dr. Carr informs us that in the Island
of Santa Cruz a North west wind renders
bleeding more necessary from the Insular
transition in the Temperature of the air. render-
ing the diseases more violent - It is not
uncommon to say that we must be careful to
regulate clothes as the weather changes - I
have known thousands of people diseased
from too little and clothes - but never
but one instance from too much clothing
that was a case of Haemoptoeis thus in-
duced - The climate of the middle States & of
middle Latitudes is not necessarily unhealthy -
The

6 and is the most detrimental to the life of man than any
other cause

The changes answer same useful purpose but they require that we should be careful to accommodate them.

Lecture 24th

Moisture increases the Sedative effects of cold as it assists in carrying off the heat of the body - in England the Temperature of 30° is more sensibly felt than 40° at Philad^a owing to the moisture of the air there - The Persian Soldiers who spent a winter at Plymouth declared they felt the cold more severely there than they had done in Persia from the moisture of the air - The colic of the Climate at Holland is owing to the moisture of the air this renders it necessary for the inhabitants to put on winter clothing in the evenings of their warmest days mid summer - Cold acts more or less certainly as it is applied to the whole or part of the body - Thus cold feet more frequently induces Catarrh than a more general exposure to cold - The cold hand of a Physician on a patient's pulse has been known to induce Rigors a current of air

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air on the neck of a person who comes through a broken
pane of glass often produces inflammation and stiffness of
neck - I knew an instance of Catarrh induced by
a young woman leaving off a Ribbon she had been accus-
tomed to wear round her cat - Cold does not act as
a Stimulus in these cases but it abstracts the Stim-
ulus of heat, now it is a fact that the abstrac-
tion of one Stimulus is always followed by an
~~increase~~ increase of another - Say blood & the Equilib-
rium being destroyed between excitability & ex-
citement - disease is induced - Hence the reason
why partial application of cold acts more power-
fully than general as it tends more to destroy
this Equilibrium - Hence I never pro-
ceed for a patient with a chronic disease
without recommending the keeping the feet warm
- The feet & the mouth are the avenues for
almost every disease to which the human body is ex-
posed - The same degree of Cold acts more
or less powerfully as it is accompanied by windy
or calm weather - I think I have observed
more Catarrhs after a Shill of windy Cold

Weather

the
In

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Weather than when the weather is calm - Wind acts
by conducting of the heat of the body by perspiration -

Thus we have considered the effects of the Sensible
qualities of the atmosphere as far as relates to heat,
Cold moisture & dryness - We go on and consider
the variety of their effects at different Seasons of the year
tho' these vary in the country & in Cities - The follow-
ing list of Deaths during a period of 7 years in the
Parish of Nicholas Situated in Calvados on the Sea
Shore of France in 50° latitude Published by D^r
Daignon will afford an Idea of the average number
of Deaths in the different Seasons - in winter 365
in Summer 272 - in Autumn 357 - Spring
292 hence it appears that Second degree of mor-
tality is in the autumn - perhaps this might
have been in part caused by Marsh Miasmata
- In this climate disease prevails much less
in winter than it appears to have done in St Nich-
olas - the Spring & Summer were most healthy
and so they generally are here - The Mortality of
each month in the year may be Seen from the
following list extracted from the same work - In

In January there died during the 7 years 57 boys
39 girls 11 married Men - 15 married women 12 widows
18 widowers - total 142 - in February 40 boys 35
girls 16 married Men 12 married women 4 widows
4 widowers total 111 - In March 42 boys 27
girls 9 married Men 9 married Women 12 widows
13 widowers total 112 - in April 30 boys 31
girls 17 married Men 13 married women 7 widows
& 10 widowers - 108

In May 31 boys 39 girls 10 married men
14 married women 19 widowers -

In June 21 boys 27 girls 8 M. Men - 11 M.
Women 1 Widow - 9 widowers -

In July 20 boys 23 girls 11 M. Men 9 M.
Women 3 widows 6 widowers -

In August 29 boys 20 girls 18 M. Men
18 M. Women 1 Widow 9 widowers

In Sept 36 Boys 35 girls 12 M. Men
24 married Women 3 widows 8 9 widowers -

In Oct 43 Boys & 35 girls 8 M. Men &
13 M. Women - 9 widows 5 widowers

In December 38 Boys 35 girls 20 M. Men
13 M. Women 9 Widows 7 Widowers Total 192 -

From this

From this view we see that in June there are
more deaths than in the succeeding months -
This is not the case in the middle states unless
an influenza or other epidemic occurs which is
probably the case then - April is very fatal
to patients laboring under chronic complaints
especially Phthisis Pulmonalis - June & July
we see are healthy ^{est} months - the same obtains
in America - and did formerly in England
Sydenham observes that the diseases of winter
spend their felices by June and those of Summer
by February - Sydenham made the same obser-
vations in different words - he says the disea-
ses of Summer are seldom cured till mid winter
and the diseases of winter till mid Summer
- I have uniformly remarked that most fevers
bear bleeding till May - in winter till Feb
They partake of the Intermitting & remitting type

There appears to be a kind of Salubrity in
diseases they stop in June & July as it were to
take breath or to change one set of destroying
weapons for another -

Moisture influences the diseases

diseases induced by cold - Night air is from this
cause unwholesome - Mr Bruce informs us that
his sailors at the approach of Night became cowardly
as the moisture rendered them chilly - Mr Prudence
tells us that catarrhs are almost always caught in Spa -
in by exposure to Night air - Sneezing is a
very common way of taking cold, so much so, that
it is a gallant thing to make love in a hoarse voice

The evening dampness is owing to the precipitation
of the dew from the upper regions of the atmosphere -

The yellow Fever during its prevalence is more
frequently taken during the evening than at any other
time - The dew begins to be heavy about the 20th
of august in Pennsylvania during the year 1793
in the prevalence of the yellow fever Springs wh
had been dry for 6 weeks were set running without
any rain having fallen - This fact I believe I
had it from an intelligent Farmer near this City.

Sickness and Mortality continue till a
~~severe~~ frost or a very heavy rain either of wh
check it - I say Severe Frost it must be sufficient
to form Ice The common hoar frost is insufficient
to check & rather increases the disease - Night

Slight rains have the same effect - & the reason I shall presently point out

Let us next proceed to the insensible qualities of the air as remote causes of Disease - The consent of certain impregnations of the air and first of Marsh Effluvia - This is a fruitful source of disease - for the production of Marsh Miasmata two circumstances must coincide - ^{to produce then animal & vegetable matter} heat & moisture - the heat must be intense and continued some time - Moisture is necessary for no exhalation can take place from dry ground - but it is also necessary that the moisture should be moderate - if it cover completely the surface of Marshes nothing but pure water will exhale - Moisture and not liquidity is necessary or requisite. Some years ago the marshy grounds at the lower end of this city was inundated in April -

Many fishes & much animal & Vegetable matter was deposited on them - in vain was the heap looked for after it - The heat in

in the Month of April was insufficient to produce
putrefaction — The fact was mentioned to me by the
late Dr. Bond as a wonderful thing wh he could not
explain — This want of heat must have been the
reason — Some years after that a similar inunda-
tion took place in June when the weather was very
cool — from the false operation of the Rays of
the Sun I ventured to predict that the same health
would continue and it did so — Many facts
could be adduced to prove that no malarial exhal-
ation takes place from bodies of water — Mr
Druce in his travels observed uniformly that in
the rainy seasons when the Marshes & morasses
were covered with water the countries round about
were healthy — Pabzell in his account of Cayenne
observes that when a sufficient quantity of Rain fell
to cover the Marasses completely with water
the Negroes were remarkably healthy — but if
a sufficiency fell to moisten them without
completely overflowing them diseases uniformly
arose — This fact is observed in the Dela-
ware State that whenever rain falls in suffi-
cient quantity to cover the Marshy grounds

heavy rains wh cover the ground prevents exhalations

Morb miasmata is the most deleterious in the Morning
and Evening when the Miasm effluvi descends

I have observed the Shuts in this City emit no
Smell in the Middle of the Day nor middle of the
Night - but in the Morning & evening

an intelligent grocer below the Dock informed me that
the New comers were not subject to Intermittent
The first year arising to the Robust constitu-
tion resisting the effects of the Miasmata

grounds the Neighbor heads of them are healthy

In this State a few miles from the City
in the Neck as it is termed formed by the Dela-
ware & Schuylkill just before their Junction
the same thing happens & in the year 1793
when the weather was dry no intermittents occurred
in the Neck - Healthy Seasons we find depend
on slender circumstances - there are no ~~fixed~~
~~principles~~ fixed principles with respect
to the quantity of Rain wh falls and wh render
low grounds healthy or unhealthy - I have said
in the 4th Vol of my enquiries and observations
that heavy rain promoted exhalation - but by
this is only meant an heavy Shower wh acts
by breaking the green Tuticle wh forms over
ponds and in that manner allows of the escape
of effluvia wh were before confined - but when
they continue till they cover these Marshes health
prevails - It was in Barbadoes that the fact
wh I mentioned in my 4th Vol happened and was
related in a letter from Dr. Davidson - The
direct Rays of the Sun are necessary for exhalation
of Morbid miasmata - The

The Swamps wh are ~~exposed~~ sheltered by pine or cedar
trees never emit offensive Miasmata

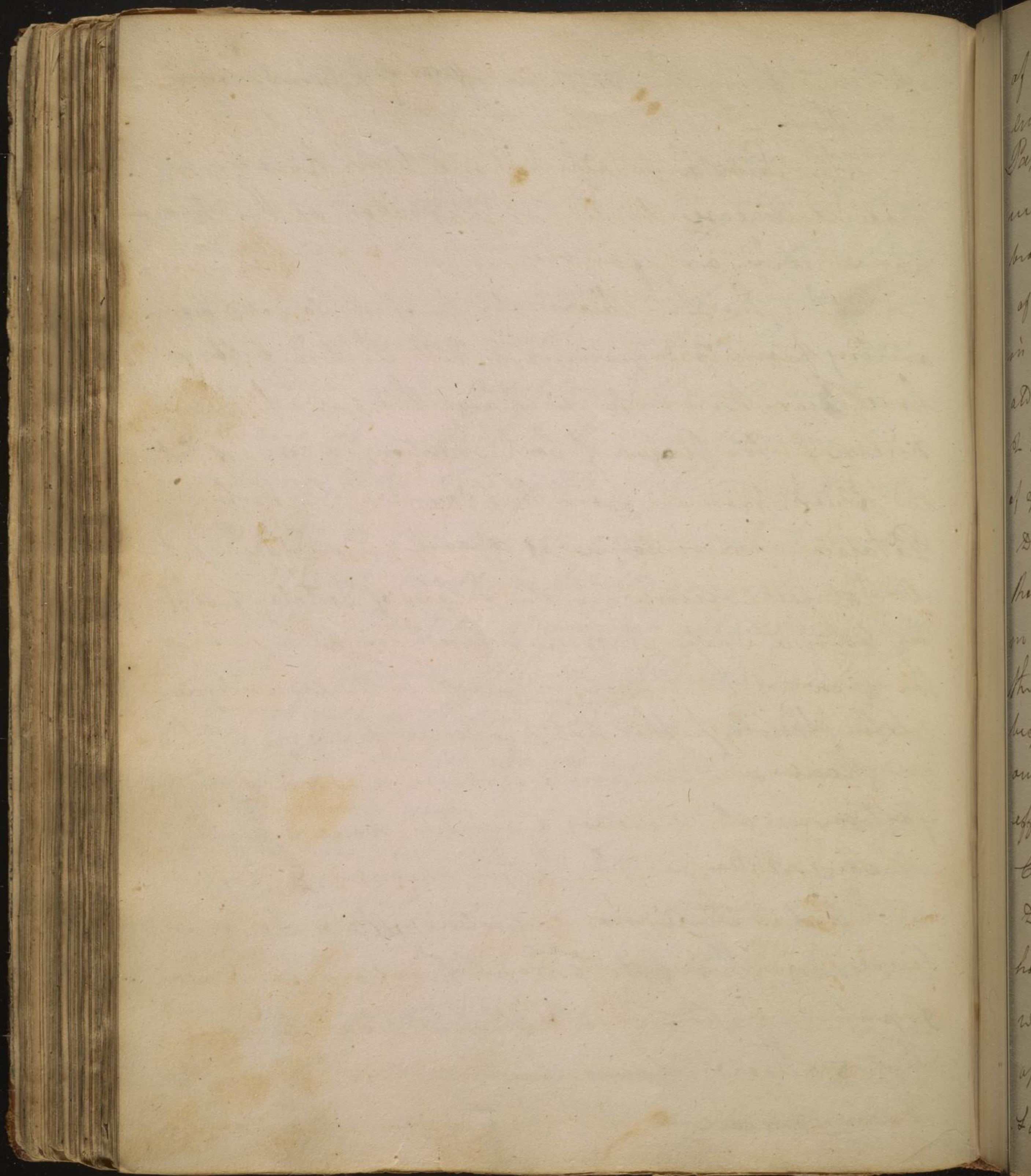
Marsh Miasmata are said to proceed from put-
rid vegetables ~~principally~~ principally - animal putrefac-
tion does not generate it - They after putrify
in a pure air at least without producing dis-
ease - a certain Smell comes from them - now
no Smell is perceivable in the effluvia we are
treating of - Perhaps this Smell may be
designed like the rattle of the Snake to
warn us of our danger and direct to sources
wh if not prevented will generate disease

If putrefaction of animal offalls were suffi-
cient to generate Marsh effluvia Lisbon
Edinburgh & Madrid had long ago been depop-
ulated - Stables would not be permitted to
remain so near our dwelling houses or Priv-
ies and the like to be placed in our yards
but the fact is that Volatile alkali is dis-
engaged in the putrefaction of those Substances
wh perhaps Neutralizes any morbid effluvia that
might otherwise exhale - Privies have been
said to produce disease - it may be explained

explained from the Vegetable offalls of Kitchens thrown
into them -

The Substances which have been known to
produce disease by the impregnation of the atmos-
phere are as follows

1st Marsh Miasmata properly so called from
arising from low grounds - 2nd Putrid babbages
have been known to discharge this gas wh produces
Disease - Dr. Rogers of Cork mentions a case of Put-
rid fever produced from this source - 3^d Putrid
Potatoes - an instance of disease produced from put-
rid Potatoes occurred in the Island of Tortola from
on board a Ship 11 of 13 died (wh was the number of
the crew) of the disease wh was a Malignant fever
4th Putrid pepper has produced disease - 5th Fine
an Meal and certain Seeds in a State of putri-
faction - 6th Caraway & aniseed have produced
disease at Sea - 7th Putrid onions - 8 Coffee
in a putrid State has generated yellow Fever
twice in this City and at Kingston Jamaica
9th Putrid cotton 10th Putrid Flax Hemp
Hay & Straw have severally been known to
induce disease - 11th Putrid Canvas & Sails of



of Vapors in a State of Putridity have produced
erruine Yellow fever - 13th Rotten books
Paper Money & papers have been known to pro-
duce disease - a Diarrhoea from this cause was
brought on in the whole family of the Treasurer
of N. York - Haller mentions cases of disease
in his Bibliotheca induced by rotten timber of an
old log house - it was a bilious fever and effected
2 or 3 persons exposed to its exhalations - Ships built
of green wood have been known to produce disease

Dr. Sheng observed when Surgeon of the army
that for the first year in wh the Soldiers slept
in huts they were remarkably healthy - but when
the bark of the Logs of wh they were composed
began to putrify - wh it did in the 2nd year, numer-
ous cases of disease bore witness of its unhealthy
effluvia - This same cause operates in new Ships
Capt Bell informed me of a case of this kind -

Dr. - Takes notice of it - Stagnating air in the
holds of Ships frequently produce Diseases at Sea &
when they arrive in Port - The same causes
operate in cellars frequently - This may in the
latter cases be caused by green wood wh is kept in

in them and as I have mentioned induce disease
chimneys in cellars abate this deleterious
effluvia - this was recommended by Dr. Franklin

Wilder water has frequently by its Putridity &
Stagnating in the holds of ships generated disease

The exhalation from Docks gutters Sewers have
severally caused disease - Dr. Priestly tells us of
a friend of his Dr. who was taken ill in con-
sequence merely of stirring a pond of Stagnating
water - Duck Ponds & Hog Sties have produ-
ced disease - they should never be suffered near
our house ^{weeds} & Putrefying near a house has
caused disease - a cold spell of weather will
some times kill these weeds & a warm moist
weather succeeding causes them to putrefy -
certain animal Substances as Putrid human
bodies - Raw hides and in one case a whale
on the shore of Holland induced Bilious Fever

In Putrid dead bodies it has some times been
ascribed to contagion but this is not the case
for it occurs where the Person did not die of
a contagious disease - also Putrid fish and many
other animal Substances have induced it - Gibbon

Gibbon says Insults have caused disease & instances of Lauroto do -

There are the principle Sources of Disease from Impregnations of the atmosphere — on what part of the body do these effluvia act? They produce indirect debility in the brain — This in some cases is so violent that Syncope & even Death have been the first apprehension of them — Apoplexy has been thus induced

They appear to act next on the alimentary canal & Stomach — hence the discharge of bile — hence Cholera, diarrhoea & other diseases of the intestines — This teaches us the propriety of exhibiting Emetics ~~emetics~~ in the first Stages of disease from these Sources — (~~and there is often congestion of Bile in the Gall bladder — The morbid action of the Liver~~) The Liver is more or less affected in all cases of fever from these Sources — and there is often congestion of bile in the Gall bladder — The morbid action in the Liver & inflammation induces an alteration in the bile both of its Secretion & excretion
Mr Galvani Says that a bilious fever was

5th by in the spleen

6th the kidneys -

7th in the lymphatics & glandular

on the skin producing eruption Boerhaave &c --

The Black blood is owing to the absorption of
black bile into the blood

Picture to you I was a Nation living for years
exposed to these causes &c. & you will see the cause
of the ~~poverty~~ of the blacks -

was induced by introducing Hydrogene gas into the
Oesophagus of a foal & tying it up - The bile in
some cases mixes with the blood and gives the
skin the yellow tinge observable in those
cases - 3^d by the act on the Nervous System
and brain ^{convulsions} producing headache apoplexy, Palsy madness
& Death - Hence we often find yellow fever
 ushered in with convulsions - when these mi-
asmatia act on the alimentary canal they
induce ability, Diarrhoea & Dysentary - They
have been said to act on the blood producing
that state wh has been called discoloured blood

but this Discrepacia if I may be allowed
the expression is the effect of the action of y^e
blood repels wh as it were pulls it to pieces

This has been very erroneously ascribed to
Putrefaction by Sydenham - he however observed
that this kind of blood occurs most commonly in
cases where Miasmata have been the remote cause

These Miasmata arise from the Earth in
the morning - they are rarified by the heat of
the Sun and ascend to the high parts of y^e
atmosphere in the evening they are recondensed

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recondensed & descended and precipitated to the Surface of the Earth - that they have no influence - So that the morning & evening are the only time they act

are the Miasmata producing yellow Fever the same wh when acting on the bowels cause dysentery - I answer in the affirmative - it produces the different effects according as it is combined with more or less Moisture - Thus a Mill pond at the foot of a hill shall produce dysentery at the Summit of the Hill and yellow fever at the foot of it

Mr Bruce has made this observation - Hence the propriety of Sydenham calling it "Febris inter vena" this opinion is held by Sydenham - Jackson Clark & Bleghorn - not only Dysentery but bilious cholera is the effect of this same cause - also the bilious remitting & intermitting fevers but of this more hereafter -

We proceed next to treat of animal Miasmata & human Effluvia as remote causes of disease - However mortifying it may be to the pride of ~~many~~ Man yet it is a fact that he is under the necessity of emitting effluvia wh engenders disease - They are derived from the following

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Scurvy - 1st want of cleanliness in linen wearing
clothes too long without washing - Mr. Howard
relates numerous cases of disease brought on in this
manner - there is a difference between Linen &
Cotton in this respect - Linen requires to be changed
most frequently - the disease which prevailed in the
army in the campaign of 1776 was produced by
the Ruffle Shirts which the Soldiers then wore -

2^{ndly} confinement of Numbers of People in close
rooms - hence disease is produced among the
inhabitants of Egypt who crowd together at the
overflowing of the Nile - In Jails Hospitals
Prison Ships & the like - It causes the diseases
known by the name of Ship Prison Jail & Hospital
Fever - also at Schools at some times produced dis-
eases - 3rd Low Vapour Vegetable diet - The influ-
ence of food on the Excretions of Sweat I mentioned
before 4^{thly} from a Putrid animal Diet - 5^{thly}
from a scanty quantity of food - 6th from certain
affections of the mind - 7^{thly} from a mixture of
things together - Dr. Blane mentions Cases of
Syphilis from this cause - A similar Disease was
generated in the American Army during the

The Disease formed in any of these ways we call the

1

In activity is the Cause of Disease in animals

army during the Revolution by the introduction of Recruits
into it - From this enumeration of the Sources
whence Animal Mortal Effluvia are derived we
are enabled to explain its frequent occurrence in
time of War - From the Uncleanliness of y^e Sol-
diers - their being crowded together in Prison Ships
hospitals & and other places of confinement - from
their Low & bad aliment - its scanty quantity -
sometimes bad quality - the collection of Strangers
together & affections of y^e Minds of Soldiers leaving
their homes being besieged in Cities &c &c we every
cause combined which tends to produce disease in this
manner - Famine & Pestilence are thus
closely connected - Shakespeare describes them as
"Dogs" brawling for employment at the feet
of Caesar when girding on his Sword" -
a sublime Idea -

Can an human body infect it Self? I
answer yes - by the Stagnation of the Perspirable fluids
in the extremities of the excretory Ducts -
It then acts as a Stimulus & induces a true Typhus
or Jail Fever -

Lecture 25th

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Lecture 25th

The following circumstances deserve to be attended to in the history of Human Miasmata -

In the first place it is more frequently generated and is more active in winter than in the Summer Season - This was remarked during the war - that its operation was much milder in Hospitals during the Summer than in the winter - The reason probably is that the doors & windows are kept shut during cold weather and the Miasmata stagnate & become more active - In the house of Employment wh. was the hospital during the War in the year 1777 the Jail fever arrived and raged in April. the weather became warm in May and the doors of the house and windows were opened. the Miasmata dissipated & the Disease disappeared entirely - on or about the 20th of May however a cold Still of Weather commenced - the doors & windows had to be closed - the consequence was that the fever came on again with fresh vigor - I recollect it destroyed ~~2~~ of
two

* Halmes & Young -

* whole family suffered by it

two of the Surgeons* and an mate and in regard to
mortality greatly - Blane mentions several circum-
stances corroborative of this fact - he says the Ship
fever was always most violent in proportion as they
approached the Coast of Great Britain & uniformly sub-
sided when they got near the coast of the West Indies
the Sailors in the former case remaining below deck
to avoid the cold moist air - and in the latter they
remained a great part of the time above Deck - & thus
enjoyed fresh air - The disposition of Cald likewise
to concentrate these Effluvia is evident in the
Yellow Fever - This disease is never contagious
in the West Indies & but rarely so here till Sept^r
when cases of contagion do occur from the doors &
windows being ^{then} shut & the Effluvia concentrated

A Second Circumstance in the History of Human
Miasmata deserving attention is that it adheres to cotton &
woolen clothing for a considerable time - I knew a
case epidemic fever wh originated from a Torking worn
by a Servant round his neck while Ill of a Typhus Fever
it occurred in Hattford County Maryland 5 Months
after the man ^{by wearing a Coat taken out of his trunk & the} was Sick, it adheres also to wood and even
brick walls - a case of this kind happened at the
Yellow

yellow Springs of Typhus spreading from bunk wall
to Months after a person who had been ill of it had
left the room - This teaches us to place the beds of
our Patients in Typhus in the Middle of the Room

This is no new fact the Leprosy of the face was
formerly so malignant & contagious as to adhere to
the walls of their houses for a long while -

It is a curious circumstance that the cont-
agion of Typhus does not adhere to white washed
walls nor to floors of Earth - Mr. Howard long
ago noticed this fact - Count Saxe in his
reviews mentions that ground floors should always
be prepared in Salubrious huts - he never allowed
them covered with boards or any other Substance
for this reason - nor his Military hospitals -

Dr. Tilton observed the same fact during the
war - a 3^d circumstance to be attended to is that
these Miasmata act most powerfully on a
debilitated Subject & seldom where there is any
Stimulus constantly acting operating - hence
pregnant women & People with Sores seldom are
afflicted with Typhus - In the former the Stim-
of distention - in the latter of the Ulcer
prevents

prevents the operation of the disease - but if the ulcer is healed or the woman delivered they are liable to the disease - The circumstance of debility favoring so much the operation of these Miasmata shows us how useful it is to remove our Patients from the Neighborhood of the Miasmata as soon as they recover for their weakness will render them liable to relapse if exposed to its influence - After Amputation Patients are very liable to Typhus ~~if exposed to its influence~~

~~But~~ The Violence & certainty of ~~the operation~~
this operation is increased by disposition of the mind as grief, fear or the like debilitating Passions

Hitherto we have considered animal Effluvia as confined to the human Species but it proceeds from other animals than Man
Doct^r Fordyce mentions a case where a Disease resembling Typhus was caused among Sheep and live Stock sent on board a Vessel from Great Britain to N. York wh carried off Hundreds of Sheep
hogs &c Indeed I think Zoonophobia is owing to a retention of certain effluvia - excretion of animals but more of this here after -
What

9th - Depression of mind

I cured the officers by bleeding Purgings &c -

But to most of the Soldiers I gave bark at the first attack of the disease

* I have omitted copying of the Plague as I learn that Dr. has attended his opinion respecting its origin wh. I shall hear the next course of Lectures

What is the Name or rather what is the Nature
of the disease produced by these animal effluvia?

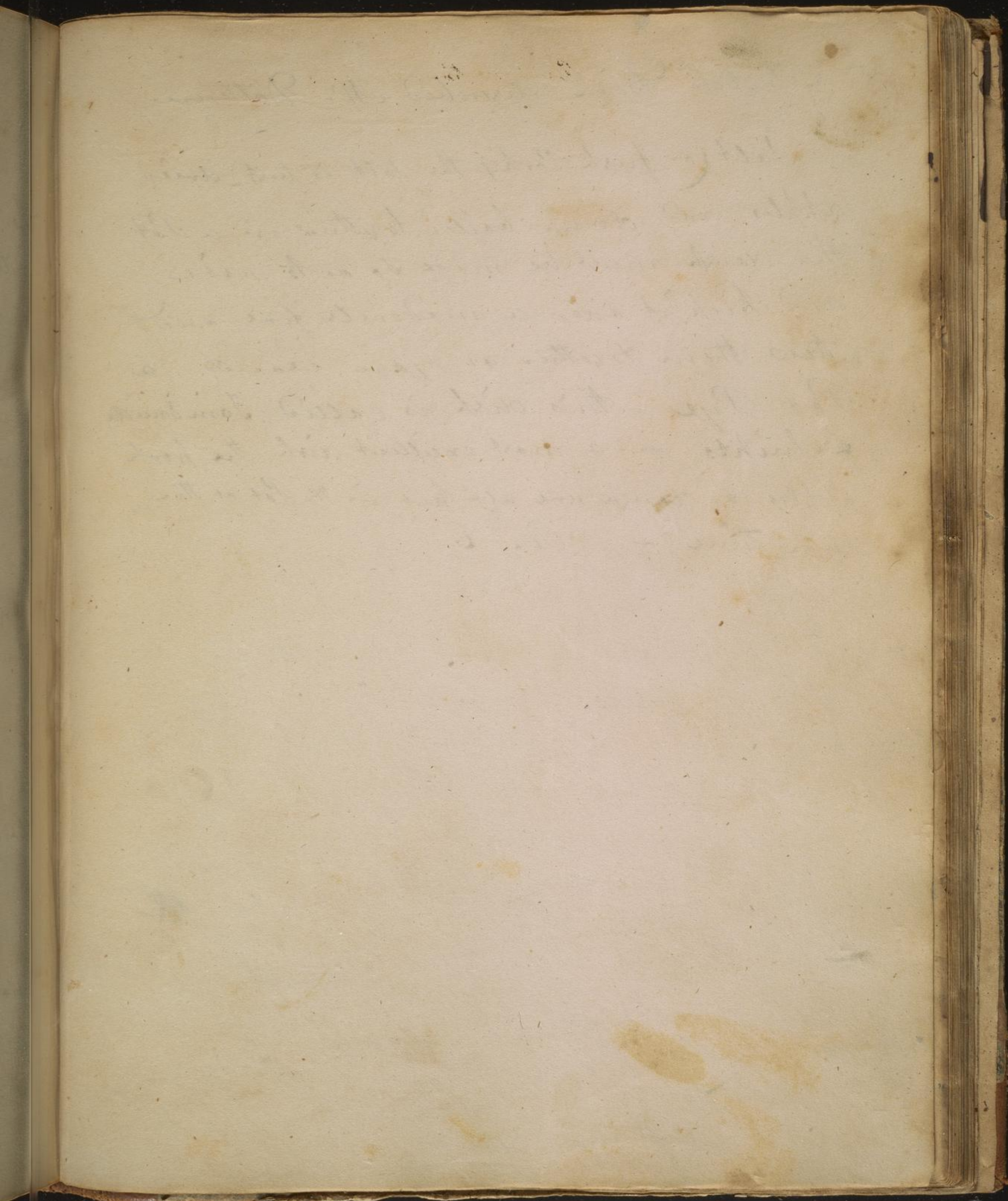
It is called Slow Nervous Fever, Jail Fever
Hospital & Ship Fevers & by Cullen Typhus
mitior - These are all one disease - It is pro-
duced by great debility wh is chronic - It comes
on gradually frequently without being preceded by
a chill or stupor or any very observable premi-
nitory Symptom - Its action is first on the
arterial System wh it quickens & renders Irregu-
lar - It acts also on the Stomach & alimentary
canal excites vomiting of bile & voiding it per
Anum - in a few cases tho' this is uncommon -

The bowels in general are regular no Diarrhoe
or costiveness - Blood - - - - - I frequent-
ly is attended with abscesses in different parts of the
body - Bubos Swellings of the Neck arm pits &c - often
arise in it - The bile in some cases is changed -

From the bubos &c appears a Second grade of the
blood -

Plague is the Second ^{of Fever} ~~degree~~ produced ^{by} ~~this~~
this course - This disease

Coins Miasmatic Fever 1



Dutch Dish. described Mr. Datter

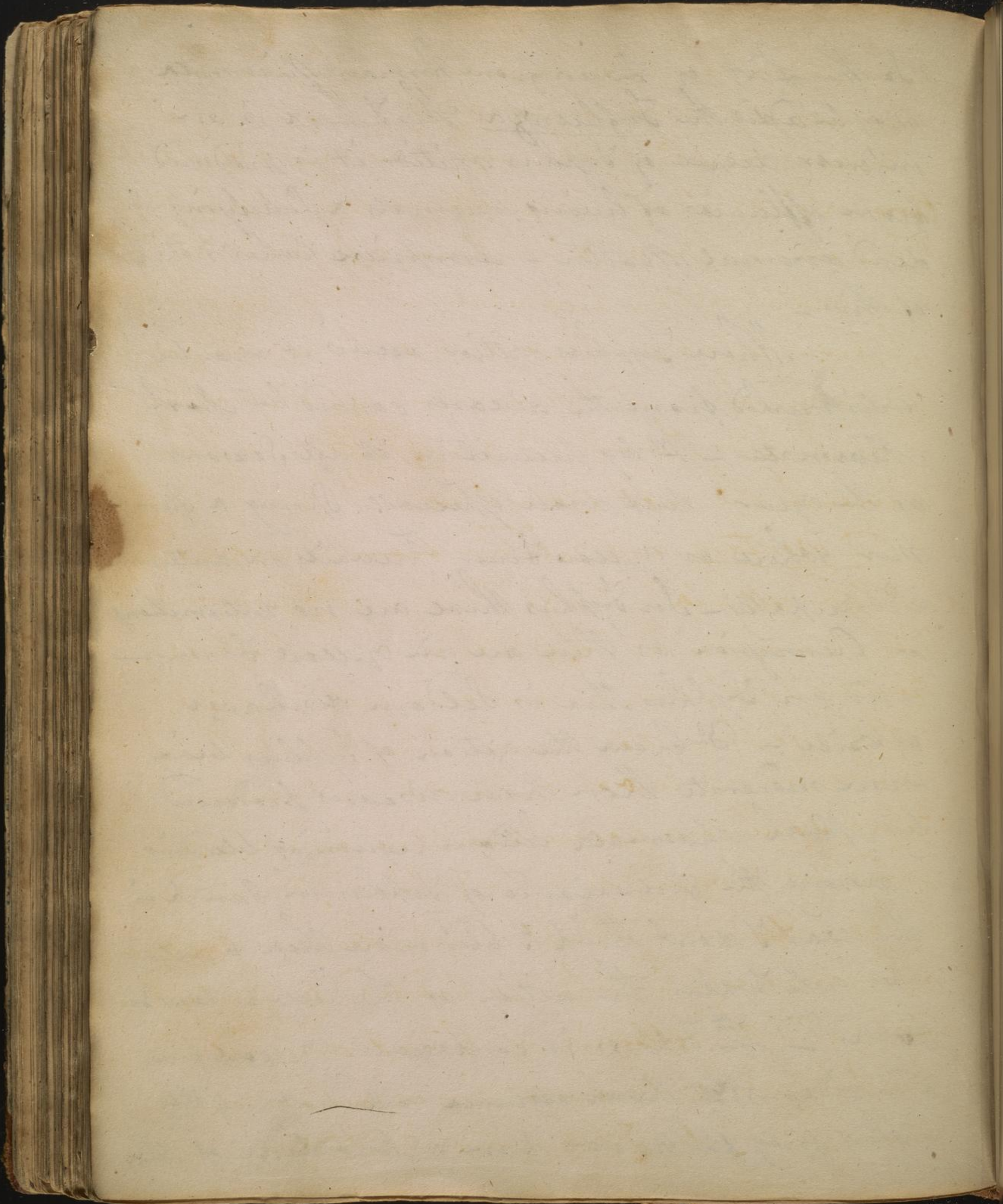
Salt (or fresh Pork) the salt is best) dried
apples and clough boiled together in a Pot
the clough must be made so as to rise
and keep it over a moderate fire and
stew them together as you would a
Pot Pye — this dish is called *Somsnude*
& *Snikts* — a most excellent dish the pork
apples & clough are all put in the Pot at the
same time — N. 6

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To the List of Fevers from human Miasmata
may be added the Influenza This I think is an
inferior degree of Typhus mitior it is produced
from effluvia of living animals & Putrefying
dead animal Matter - Lempriere takes notice
of this -

When Typhus mitior occurs it may be
distinguished from the diseases caused by Marsh
Miasmata - 1st by prevailing at all Seasons
of the year but more especially Spring & Sum-
mer where as Yellow Fever prevails in autumn
Principally - In Typhus there are no intermissions
or Remission as there are in Yellow Fever -
and in Typhus there is Seldom discharge
of Bile - 3^d from the action of Typhus being
more moderate than those diseases produced
by Marsh Miasmata Seldom requiring bleeding
during the prevalence of Typhus in Cambridge
the year I went think I bled more than 6 pa-
tients with Typhus the action of the Lungs was so
feeble - 4th Typhus is contagious - Yellow fever
and diseases from Marsh effluvia are not - 5th
They may be known from a knowledge of the



of the remote cause - In autumn the Marsh
Miasmata act most commonly -

Bilious Fevers as they are termed are to be dis-
tinguished by 1st They occur principally in autumn
2nd from Remissions - & discharge of Bile - 3rd from
more Morbid action accompanying them than Typhus
4th from being in the vicinity of the remote cause
Marsh effluvia - 5th from the influence of heavy
rains checking them - 6th from attacking habits
previously the most Robust -

Dysentary arises ^{from} either from human or
Marsh effluvia - but I think most commonly
from human - The different methods of
treating Jail Fever accompanied with not so
little morbid action caused me to be thought
wrong in my Idea of it - but as in bilious
Fever some cases require bloodletting & some are
cured by Stimuli so is the Typhus - I would
as soon bleed in the Typhus ^{if the pulse} indicated it as in any
other disease - Typhus is produced by putrefying
Dead and the effluvia of living animals

Plague only from the excretions of morbid
living animals - Take notice 2nd of this

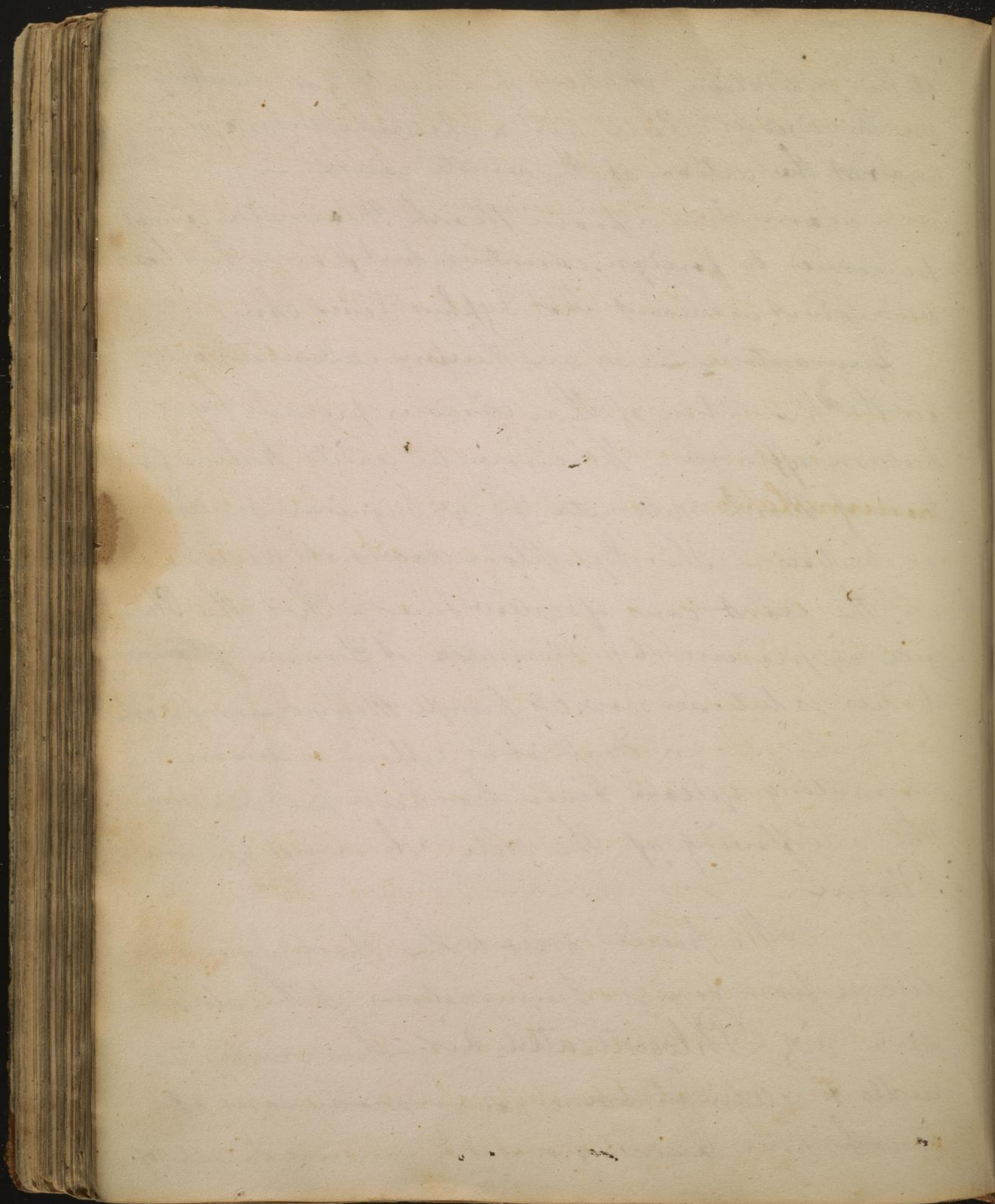
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of this distinction it shows the necessity for cleanliness
in the diseases - Pure air & wholesome diet to guard
against the action of the remote cause -

again Fevers from Marsh Miasmata cannot
be carried to foreign countries but from what has
been said it is evident that Typhus Fever can -

Quarantine Laws are therefore calculated only
for the prevention of those diseases produced by
human effluvia - These may be readily known from
those of Marsh miasmata by $\frac{1}{2}$ Inguinal Swellings
or buboes - This Symptom does not occur even
in the worst cases of yellow Fever - That the Pla-
gue is produced by Miasmata of human ~~effluvia~~
bodies is believed now by pringle Memo Lempriere
..... in Egypt it is supposed a disease
resembling yellow Fever has been produced by
the overflowing of the Nile wh. is not genuine
Plague -

We proceed now to the Third Source of
disease from foreign Impregnations of the atmos-
phere viz Phlogisticated air - This exists in
wells & cellars in some cases - many cases of
Death have arisen from it - You must all of



all of you have heard of the Death of some English
men who were confined in a place called the black
hole in Calcutta - a place filled with phlogisticated
air - Four persons were destroyed by going into the
... in the house of Commons a
part where the Phlogisticated air of the room always goes
to - they went there to take notes from a debate & were
destroyed by the impure air I am disposed to think
that many Disorders of Children are owing to this
~~circulation~~ accumulation of impure air in close confined
School rooms - I knew a lady who could not go
into an evening company without experiencing
a Vertigo & Head ache from this cause and a gentle-
man in whom the Gout was excited by a close
room wh appeared in a pain in the Rectum

Epilepsy is usually first perceived in crowded assem-
blies hence its name "Morbus Comitialis"

4th The air is impregnated with foreign Matters
by the combustion of certain Substances as charcoal

This gives it a most unwholesome quality - Sulphur
renders air in wh it is burnt unwholesome by the
production of Volatile Vitriolic acid - This is
formed in the combustion of common coal - It

* Ramsay of Philadelphia

A Stimulates the Lungs very much - Dr. Ramsey
says that he was informed by Dr. Gordon of Charleston
S. C. that a number of years ago - the inhabitants
burned coal one winter - but the number of catarrhs
was greater that year than he had ever known
before, from that cause so that they left it off

5th - The air is adulterated ~~from~~^{by} certain efflu-
via from Manufactories especially such as Lead
Sulphur & arsenic are used in - Some particles
of the Lead are volatilized & thus impregnate it

A 6th Source is the Moisture & effluvia exhaled
from certain plants - hence the Night air is
unwholesome from their discharging it at that
time - Bruce Says an exhalation from the
ground assists & co operates with this cause -

The Harmatae or as Bruce calls them the Sam-
oon winds are unwholesome by passing over large
beds of Bitumen wh give out volatile Carbonic
acid - it is said that persons who die from respir-
ing this Samoon winds putrify in a few hours
Now we know the Carbonic acid to be antiseptic
but the cause of this putrefaction you will hear
hereafter - 8th Serocco winds - these prevail at

at Stally & Naples they acquire their much
al some qualities by passing over large beds
of Sand wh heats them and deprives them
of Moisture - they induce debility - Languor
&c - (This lecture was here concluded by
a slight indisposition of Dr. Rush,

Lecture 26th

Lecture 26th

We proceed with the remote causes of disease as connected with the atmosphere - The next in order is an overproportion of pure or oxygenous air in the atmosphere - This by its too great stimulus induces indirect debility & predisposes to inflammatory diseases - another cause which renders air fatal is mentioned by Mr Bruce and called by him Miasmata - This he conceives to be exhaled from the earth in certain parts - he lost two grey herons from it near a town called Senar on the banks of the Nile - Man is not affected by this it only acts on animals who respire from near the surface of the Earth - What was remarkable the animals that die from this cause show no signs of disease - The place where Mr Bruce observed it was in Latitude 13° North Longitude 30° East from Greenwich - it is only observable he says during the rainy season - The Luman Tree Rice & Millet are the only plants which are found near this spot of earth - and these plants are known to thrive in Mephitic air - The

The Earth of this place affords much Salt by
Lixivation - Mr. Bruce has observed this in
another place than the one just mentioned & he
observed it to produce a pricking pain in his feet
when this air produces death in plants - I believe it
proceeds from an excess of Stimulus -

Let us proceed next to enquire into the effects
of Particular Situations on disease - This dif-
fers according to the State of cultivation -

New uncultivated Countries are always heal-
thy - Death is so rare an occurrence in some
of our western frontiers that people collect in
bodies to view its effects on human animals
when it occurs - New countries are less healthy
however if the Soil is moist and exposed to the
action of the Sun but if the woods prevent
this they are healthy - Thus in Delaware State
the first act of clearing ground is the Signal
for Disease - as the removal of the trees allows
the rays of the Sun to enter to the Marshy ground
which they shaded - but by improvement &
horticulture they become healthy - hence
the

healthiness of the Northern & Middle States
wh. some years ago were much less so - the
reason of wh. was that cultivation did not
go on in proportion to land cleared as in
Delaware and Maryland - - Hence proceeds
the healthiness of Connecticut wh. I am told
was very subject to bilious Fevers 60 years ago
- but Dysentery is now more common in
the Country owing to the rapid food prevail-
ing more than in Cities - Cities are the
Fails and Pursons of the human Species -
Cain we read in Genesis was the first who built
a tower. His object was probably to destroy
by the bustle of a town the remorse he felt
for having murdered his brother - The air
of Cities is impure from many causes from
Manufactories Docks Piers &c. &c. - and the
Respiration and combustion continually going

going on depends much from the purity of the
air. It is said in cities that 3 of 5 persons
die before they attain the age of 80 - near
twice as many deaths occur in cities as in
Country - Dr. Price thought no person should
go to London under 30 years of age - The
Miasmata of cities generate Typhus Mition
consumption & bilious diseases - Dysentery
does not prevail as I observed in cities so
much as in Country - from the use made of
Sea Coffee wine & animal Food - while I
was a Student at Princeton College a fast
arrived wh favors the apertion - A Dysentery was
Epidemic among the Students - but no Student
from from N. York or Pennsylvania was
affected by it - because they had been used to
the food they got at College - where as the
others had been used to live on Bread & Milk
and the change of Diet brought on Dysentery

The quality of Soil has an influence on the
air - if it be sandy the air is much hotter - Inflam-
mations of the Eyes are common on sandy soils
4th Situation has much influence -
Mountains

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Mountains are much more healthy than low countries - hence we find there are fewer deaths and more old people on the Mountains of Switzerland than in any other part of the world - Perhaps one reason for this may be that Mountainous countries are covered usually with ever greens - There are 2 exceptions to this rule Calcutta & St Domingo here the declivities of hills are healthiest according to Dr. Mc Clein - This must be accounted for by the great heat of these countries causing the greater ascension of the Miasmata ~~wh~~ are attracted and condensed by the cold on the top of the mountains - The same thing occurs according to Mr. Valney in Smyrna - Vicinity to towns cities or villages or to marshy grounds in the country dispose to tedious remitting & intermittent Fevers - For disease to be produced in this manner it is necessary for wind to blow over the ground - Now far can these Miasmata be carried - It has been said 50 Miles

Bartholme Says 20 I have known a case where it was constantly carried 10 Miles on the Bank of the Surquehannah - Thus Stop

Trees kept its progress in a very great degree
roads of course should be left between Marshy
ground & dwelling houses in the country —
The exhalation from rivers is only from the
shores not from the middle of the rivers —
The famous Breakbone Fever of 1780 extended
no farther than Market Street and a few
streets from the Delaware — Mill Ponds are
a fruitful source of disease in the country —
an old gentleman informs me that he never
knew an instance of Bilious fever till within
these 25 years since when Mills have been
erected there — by planting trees around Mill
Ponds these effects may be prevented — 6th

6th Vicinity to Deserts has a great influence on
health - The Sirocco winds for instance are
nothing more than pure air heated and dried
by passing over sand near Aleppo - M^r Brier
once speaks of this coming to Naples - 7th
Vicinity to woody countries make an alteration
in the air of a Lake - Thus the Temperature
of the air of Italy has been much warmer
since the destruction of the woods & the culti-
vation of Hungary Germany & other Surround-
ing Countries - The change thus effected is
merely in the sensible qualities of the air - The
coldness of this climate will be much relieved
probably when the woods near the lakes and
on our western frontiers is destroyed & the
ground cultivated - The air ~~of~~ on the Sea
Shore has some peculiar properties which render it
unfriendly to 3 diseases asthma Pulmonary Consump-
tion & Rheumatism and probable to all others
- There seems in many other cases to be a collec-
tion or mixture of ^{the} air - as in Military Hospitals
For thus while dropping sores tho' the smell
was abominable I have never puked - & yet

I never knew a young man Beside of the Pen-
Nehital 2 or 3 years before he became Pale
& contracted Consumption -

Some Cells are unhealthy by inhaling & retain-
ing Rain water - houses become unhealthy by
ice - By small close smoky rooms - ~~by~~ by
uncleanliness - Families are rendered unhealthy by
the water they use -

a Lady of this City whom I attended I found
was Sickened by the Roots of the Lombardy Poplars
in situating into the well - Large Rooms are
always cooler in Summer by a Number of degrees
than small Rooms

and yet when I have come out into the open air
I have vomited - on what does the unwholsom-
ness of the Sea Shore depend? Its moisture has
been said to cause it - but I think it depends
on its Saline particles - Why then does it
not occur at Sea? May not this be counter-
acted by the motion of the Ship at Sea impart-
ing vigor to the constitution wh enables it
to resist the action of these Saline particles

In diseases of moderate Morbid action - this
air is medical - perhaps the air may be too
pure here - hence it is said that Consumptions
are more quickly fatal at Madeira than any other
place - Several other ^{Local} ~~real~~ Circumstances of
affect the air - Those who reside in cellars are
uniformly unhealthy - and generally of a pale
color Consumption & Rheumatism affect them -
houses newly plastered are unwholsome - perhaps
from the moisture - houses surrounded with trees
are unhealthy by confining the exhalations near
the houses - Some Situations are healthy &
we know not from what cause - Thus I knew
2 cases of malignant fever in a small court

house called Zacharies house where no local
circumstances appear to account for the fact -
again & observed in 3^d Street between Market &
arch Street - ~~Some~~ years ago 10, or 12 Deaths
occurred on the west side and only 2 on the east
side of the Street in the course of 9 years -

This might have arisen from a current of in-
fected air passing against the west side of the
Street only - or perhaps it might have been owing
to a specific contagion - The influence of
Seasons have already been spoken of - A Snow
in February & March produced from the ref-
lection of the rays of the Sun Sore Eyes wh-
were almost epidemic - A Gent. Returning from
Lancaster to this City had his face blistered
& Eyes much inflamed from this cause - The

The presence of Light has an influence on diseases
I have mentioned some persons who cannot
sleep without a light in their rooms - Exacerb-
ations of fevers are some times owing to this
cause - I have taken some pains to discover
whether the Thunder & Lightning have any influence
on the atmosphere wh affects health independ-
ently of the change they produce by the alter-
ation of the course of Winds - I have only been
able to find one fact wh renders it probable
& that was the case of a lady at Sea who was
able to tell whenever a Storm was coming on &
when it was about to come from a headache
caused by the Electric fluid in the air -
Earthquakes & [Aurorae] Boreales have no
other influence on the System than what
they produce thro' the medium of the Persons

In Barbadoes Dr Lane says they chase away
all acute & chronic diseases of the Island -

The effect of explosion of Cannon & other
loud noises in some cases produce deafness - 2
cases of this kind during the Revolutionary
war

was
a Slight fever is produced at first onset of
a battle from this cause - Dr. Cullen mentions
a case of Epilepsy produced by the noise of a
horses feet in the street - This appears at the
Battle of Princeton tho the weather was very
cold felt a burning Irritation from this cause
in their ears and a warmth all over - I shall
here make a few observations on the effect of
Situation on Diseases - 1st persons who emigrate
from one country to an other. more especially
a hot to a cold climate are disposed to fevers
Some times they are seized the first but most fre-
quently by the second year - This is called Season
ing

ing 2^{ndly} persons who move from a Sucky to a healthy
Neighborhood acquire diseases wh they could have
escaped had they not removed from the Morsky Situ-
ation - here the change of air acts on the excit-
ing cause - it is a new Stimulus to wh the System
is not accustomed - 3^{dy} old people removing
from a Morsky Situation frequently die from
the loss of the Stimulus of the Miasmata - ^{however Poisonous to young people & produce} the
become a healthy stimulus (wh die) to old people
and occur in plants if removed from the
neighborhood of Marshes - 4th Persons after
long sea voyages become Subject to Cataracts
by a mixture of Land & Se air - A Sea Capt
with whom I sailed in 1766 could tell his appo-
ach to land by his sneezing

5th

6th Change of air influencing disease is change
of climate is change of climate disposing to the
epidemics of the New Situation -

The influence of the Moon on disease I must
not neglect to ^{notice} mention here - The influence of
the Moon acts in all inanimate & in animate
Nature - on Water - Vegetables - Oysters

nearly the latest link in the chain of ^{living} ani-
mals - It operates disposing the latter to show
their morbid influence on disease is
noticed by Dr Balfour at Bengal - he
observes that more deaths occur 3 days before
& 3 days after the full & change of the moon
than during the same time in other parts
of the month - He has written a very learned
and ingenious Treatise on this Subject well worth
your perusal - Diembrock long ago made a
similar observation - Dr Johnson made the
same observations at Jamaica - also

also Jackson & — — — — — A 2nd Influence of
the Moon is particularly in Epilepsy - 3^d in
Mania hence Madmen are called Lunatics
4th in Women - 5 In Hydrocephalus internus - & 6th
In Hemoptisis or Spitting of Blood - 7th Its effects
in fevers & chronic cases is very remarkable -
8th Waller relates a case on the authority of Benedic-
tus Sylvaticus which the moon had a very particular
influence on a Patient with calculus in the bladder
9th Killphatic Says the Moon has an influence on
the number of Births - wh^{ch} is in the full of the moon
Eclipses of the Sun & Moon have some influence
on the body - Lord Bacon fainted at the Eclipse of
the Moon Vera is said died at the moment of
an Eclipse of the Sun - Dr. Granquier mentions
that 20 Soldiers in the army at the Netherlands
were seized with the apoplexy at an Eclipse of the
Moon 1746 —

We come next to Treat of Specific con-
tagious - These I have taken pains to find out
Books that are written on them make them out
to be much more Numerous than they really are
The original Specific contagious diseases
are

as the Small Pox Cynanche Scarlatina
& Maligna - Meazles - Whooping, Cough Chicken
Pox - & influenza - The Small Pox - this
may be known before the eruption on the Skin by
a head ache pain in the Back weakness & Sour-
ness of the Stomach - The Lungs & Throat as
well as the Skin are affected with Small Pox - hence
the Cough & Salivation wh attends the Small
Pox - The time in wh the eruption appears
after the contagion has been in the System is
generally from 14 to 20 days generally the former
on the mode of Inoculation I refer to My 2nd Vol.
of enq^y & observⁿ - — Cynanche Scarlatina

Scarlatina & Maligna & Angina - These have been supposed to consist of different Specific Contagions - but I think they are all a modification of one - for an account of this I refer to Cullen & Johnsons Treatise on Sore Throat

This disease is accompanied with more or less Morbid action - of course require different Treatment - It probably depends on the insensible qualities of the air -

from 2 facts relative to this disease - 1st it is the most universal contagious disease - it affects not only a City or a Country but in some cases the whole globe - 2nd it is less altered by climate than any other contagious disease - if you read the account of this disease in Jamaica and then in Europe you will think them copied from each other

III The Chicken Pox is the most mild of the contagious diseases - I have never known a case of it more mortal

IV The Meazles this disease has a Specific action on the Skin & Lungs it is more Mortal

Mortal than the Small Pox. I do not suppose this
to be the Specific offspring of a lot of regimin -

V The whooping cough - - - - -

VI Influenza - affects the arterial System & lungs

This disease I do not believe is changed by
Winter or the sensible qualities of the air -
because we find it the same in all changes
of the weather - I have seen it epidemic in
this city 5 times and never once changed
by dryness - moisture cold or heat - 2^d -
it affects Neighbouring towns & countries in
succession - 3^d - it has evident marks of
being contagious in every country where it
is highly inflammatory and often requires bleeding The

The Small Pox is ^{of a} more inflammatory nature in Winter than in Summer when it is accompanied by tedious Symptoms - The same aberration applies to the measles - Dr Watson says the Measles has been malignant - The Scarlatina ~~by~~ angina is more affected by the insensible qualities of the air than any other contagious disease

I shall conclude this lecture with the following observations on epidemics - 2nd no 2 Specifically contagious Diseases can act at the same time on the blood vessels - The Small Pox & Lues Venerea Mr Hunter has proven never exists at the same time - Mary queen of Scots is said to have died of the Small Pox & Measles at the same time - This I do not believe. They may be blended & each some what changed by the combination - I would as soon believe a horse can Trot ^{and Pace} at once - Hence we hear of reigning Epidemics - one Superior in force assumes the Sovereignty and all diseases wear its livery - Thus Fevers in the Autumn of 1783 were all marked with Symptoms of Scarlatina - Thus Fevers partake of the Symptoms of the Small Pox according

according to Sydenham - This man describes a
fever attended with the Symptoms of the Small Pox
as Sweats Eruptions - aphthae Sore throat &c -

Permit me just to call your attention to
this fact it was taught me first by Dr. Sydenham
and has been of more use to me than any one
fact I know of in Medicine -

Rammazani tells us that Dr. Barnstorff Prin-
cipal Physician at Modena informed him of a
Camp Fever which prevailed in the army that
produced such an effect on the Soldiers wounds as
made them believe the wounds poisoned untill
he heard that the ~~or~~ same fact occurred also
in the Enemies camp - Clegdon in Min-
orca says that Broken legs put on the Type
of Bilious Fevers during the prevalence of these
~~fevered~~ Diseases - [The Mazarin which prevail
now in our City portake of the Nature of our
autumnal Bilious Fevers hence I explain the
affections of the Stomach accompanying them
Decr 18th 1801 -] and all the

and all the diseases of 1793 partook of the nature
of yellow Fever - Many a [Marvellous] Sympt-
oms will be explicable by a knowledge of this fact
wh you want other will be at a loss to explain.

If this fact be of as much use to you as it has
been to me you would be compensated for your trouble
if I were not to mention another in the course of
my Lectures - For ignorance of it has been a great
cause of quarrels among Physicians - Sydenham
mentions that in 1670 that intermittents were
Epidemic & every other disease wore its its livery
even the Small Pox had remissions & exacerbations

In 1671 & 1672 the Small Pox Reigned (in London)
and every other disease disappeared for a short time
while or else assumed the Symptoms of Small Pox
So that you see Epidemics not only force other
diseases to put on their livery but chase them from
their premises - Epidemics differ in degree from
their relative force in the beginning & end of
their reigns - Thus the Small Pox is more
rampant than the Meazles - when the Small
Pox rages the Meazles disappear - but in the
close of the reign of the Small Pox the
meazles

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meazles become more active and assume the sovereignty - I find the reigning Epidemics chase away all other diseases - in 1764 & 5 the Plague had no rival in London - The Meazles in this city in 1789 banished all other Diseases - The Meazles often chase away the influenza -

5th Contagions do not act on every person at some times & yet they are seized unexpectedly when they suppose themselves free from danger - This happens from the insupion of exciting causes - at some times more than at others - 6th They vary in their attacks as to force & violence - they may be compared to representations of different things - Some in Morale work & in others the insupion is so weak that it may be compared to a picture done in Water colors - 7th Epidemics affect inhabitants of one country only - thus in the year 1793 West Indians & Frenchmen escaped the Yellow Fever wh prevailed here - Jews were exempted from the Epidemics of Germany likewise the Italians - An Epidemic prevailed in France among Englishmen only - & hence the term "*Sudor Anglicanus Anglicanus*"

8th

8th Epidemics affect persons of one color only.
Thus at Martha Vineyard an Epidemic prevailed amo-
ng the white ~~who~~ did not affect the Indians - &
another wh did not affect the white Inhabitants.
The latter was a bilious Fever - according to Ramsey
the Niggers of South Carolina ~~the~~ generally
exempted from the Epidemics of the white & vice
versa - 9th Epidemics affect persons of one age
only running in children & not in adults - &
in adults diseases from wh children are exempt
hence we may readily conceive that in the time
of Moses an Epidemic raged wh carried off only
the first born of the Egyptians - Similar facts
arise in more modern times - 9th Epidemics are
confined to one sex only - Thus in the year 1795
an Epidemic prevailed at Derbyⁱⁿ Connecticut wh
affected children of the female sex only - In Italy
an Epidemic prevailed wh carried off 60 000 Women
and scarce one Man 11th Epidemics affect
persons of a certain rank in Society only - In
1556 an epidemic wh was confined to the rich appeared
in Holland - & Heaven has ordained the Poor to be the
first objects of the ravages of the plague

* The Praepos Printer & Students of the College of
Albany were exclusively affected by a Dysentery of
prevalence among them —

** 18thly Insects are influenced by Epidemic diseases —
They are more abundant during a Sickly Season than
in common years and there frequently appear new
insects — !!!

We all know that wet or Rainy Seasons produce great
quantities of Insects by a Natural cause — & Dr. Rush
says that rainy Seasons produce disease — now does
the Epidemic produce the Insects? R. C.

X Moses in the account of the Plagues of Egypt
relates the appearance of flies locusts lice &c. &
accompanied the boils & blains & Murrain in the
cattle in Egypt — hence we see that Science
& Revelation are not opposed to each other

+ They are as Irregular in their appearance as rain
hail &c.

12. Epidemics affect persons of a certain profession only* 13. Epidemics affect Inhabitants countries of not exclusive at least very differently owing to their peculiar predisposition - indeed Families differ in this respect Some more liable than others -

15th Epidemics are confined to the human species only 16th They some times affect other animals jointly with man as bats dogs &c - but seldom all animals generally particular species being more liable than others cattle sheep dogs & cats seem subject to Bilious Fevers also 17th Fish in some cases - 18th even Insects are affected by them** Many people have predicted the approach of a Sickly Season from observing the increased number of Mosquitoes - X It is remarkable however that this is an exception to his remark for they very often die during an Epidemic - Insects as ~~Insects~~ frequently accompany the Plague in Egypt Lempiere has observed insects accompanying Murrain & Plague in Africa - - as Scuds have relation to each other so have epidemics with certain other rare events - 20th many birds disappear during the prevalence of an Epidemic

19th by Trees & the fruits of the Earth are affected by
Epidemics - the former die - the latter are small
knotty & not much sooner than common seasons
& and before or after or during the prevalence
of an epidemic winds are observed to come from
an unusual quarter accompanied with more
or less rain - of 120 rainy seasons of which we
have accounts of 91 of them near Sikeley -

Pigeons
1799 The birds in Luzern County were frequently found
dead in the woods - The Trees dropped their leaves
every year during the ^{yellow fever} epidemic in Phil^a - the house
flies leave the house - the green flies appeared

Why this uncommon appearance of Nature is it to give
information that a ship has sailed with contagion
packed up in a hogshead or I mean over piles
of Lag wood?

Epidemic and those that are confused die in their
bays - a remarkable fact of this kind happened at
Luzerne County last year ¹⁷⁹⁹ while they were visited
by a genuine yellow fever few birds were visible
21st The Seasons accompanying Epidemics are gene-
rally very hot or very cold or Tempestuous

22 The appearances of Eclipses & Comets have probably
some connection with the recurrence of Epidemics
as Calm-Earth quakes. Eruptions of volcanoes Thorrycanes &c.
hence it has been supposed that pestilential matter exhaled from the
Earth - Great & Mortal Epidemics influence diseases less than them-
selves - In 1664 a bilious Remittent Fever prevailed in
London In 1792 Diseases were so inflam-

-tory that bleeding to some extent was requisite for their cure
since the Epidemic of 1793 in the united States diseases
have required a copious bleeding & Refuse to yield to the Dock

Decemtroch observes that abortions during the Plague are
unusually frequent - and they appear some times pre-
cursors of it - Birds fly to different countries as if to
avoid it - The air during the prevalence of Epidemics
is unusually calm - In the Plague which appeared in London
1665 and during the yellow Fever in 93 at Phil^a birds panted
for breath & flew heavily through the air - Dr. Baynard
says

Says the weather Gauges in London did not move - Epidemics appear further in different years - as Calicx -

From the phenomena of the Eruptions of Volcanos, Tremors, Earthquakes, &c. &c. - It has been supposed that some addition is made to the atmosphere from the bowels of the Earth - at present we know not what this addition is - whether of an Electrical Matter (or what) that there is however some addition is probable - This change in the atmosphere is sometimes general & over the whole globe and at other times prevades only parts of it - as different Cities, Countries &c. the like - When these changes exist they produce diseases with the aid of very feeble exciting cause - but in general miasmata cooperate with them to produce Epidemics - Probably the same change takes place in the atmosphere of Egypt & the U States & the different forms of the disease depends on local circumstances of the miasmata & the causes which excite the disease.

This is a most consoling Idea for altho' we cannot correct the inflammatory constitution of the air yet the U States may be preserved from Disease by washing them from the cooperating miasmata - The air has an influence on persons not confined by disease - In 1793 I observed an universal Languor - Quick Pulse - and Headache in

in Persons walking & doing their common business

It was remarkable however that Persons Subject to chronic complaints as habitual head aches were relieved & were in better health than usual - Baynard observed an uncommon disposition to Sweat in every body in London during the Plague - and he says "all had bricking & Low pulsus" - here give the the Stimulus of this ^{Epidemic} air was so great as to prostrate as it were the action of the pulse - while in our Epidemic of '93 it was barely sufficient to quicken the pulse Sweating was also common here -

2^d - Epidemics originate in all countries - after they are formed they are propagated by contagion - as the Small Pox - this cause does not exist in cities - here all are alike exposed to the remote cause of the disease - but it may be carried to a great distance and propagated by contagion as in the plague -

Volcanos Earthquakes Comets Meteoric Plague & yellow fever appear to have a Sympathy between themselves - - The Original birth place of particular diseases has been much talked of

You must watch Epidemics with a Spec Glass
& a Microscope every Year every Month
every week & even every day - This Dr Sydenham
did & with all his care he acknowledged he lost
some Patients on the appearance of every new
Epidemic

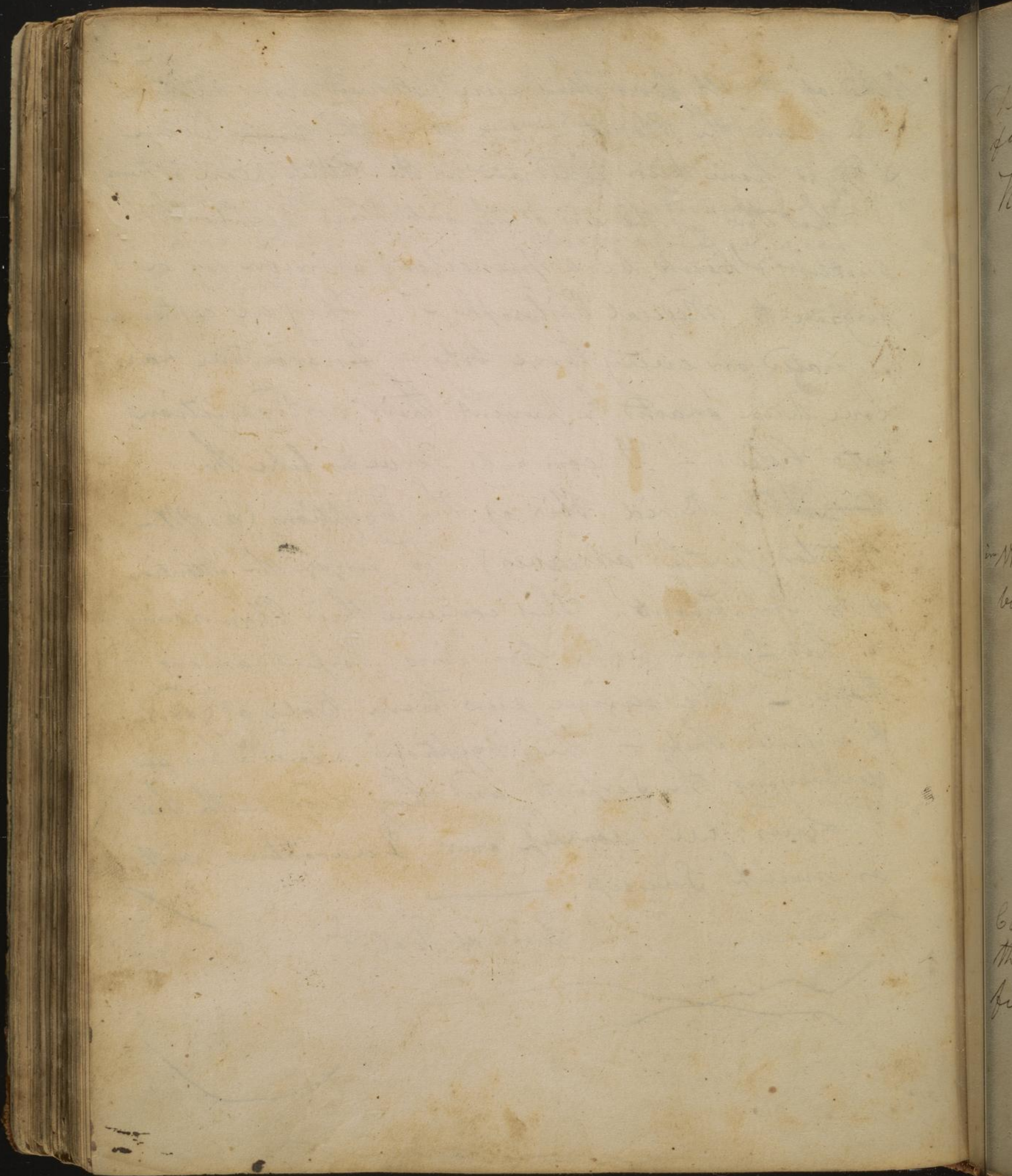


talked of - At first they were derived from Heaven
then from the Planets - but at length from Siam
& Egypt have been fixed on as the Native place of them

That this at the end of the enlightened Eighteenth
Century should be a prevailing opinion is a
disgrace to Medical Philosophy - They are certainly
generated in every large City - Quarantine Laws
have been enacted to prevent their introduction
into Cities - It can only serve as like the

~~British~~ Boid. This of the Egyptians (as Mr.
Webster justly observes) to engage the attention
of the Inhabitants - They conceive their Plagues owing
to hot Lybian winds bringing Serpents among
them - We derive ours from Bales of goods
& infected Ships - The Egyptians adored Isis for
destroying the Serpents and they died with their
Plagues we worship our Quarantines with
as much Superstition.

End of Vol. 3^d



Lecture 4th Nov 11th 1808

Doctr. Wistar commenced this Lecture with the following questions to some of his pupils -

How do you know that the Arteries are elastic?

in What manner Sir, do you think the Valves assist the blood in its direction forward?

Can you tell me Sir what is the reason that there are so many superficial veins & superficial Lymphatics? -

* here the Dr observed that in a very fine injection of the Kidney, that he observed the arteries & veins run parallel with each other till they become very small when the vein joined in substance with the artery & a third kind of vessel was formed wh^{ch} is the excretory vessel - this he thinks to be a mere continuation of the artery

What do you mean Sir, by a gland? &
what is their structure -

What is your Reason Sir for supposing that the
glands are vascular? *

I shall next proceed Gent to make some remarks on
osteology & first the structure & composition of the bones

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Lecture 5th

What do you mean by an Epiphysis?

Does an Epiphysis differ from an Epaphesis?

What do you mean by the Head of a bone?

You might just to take notice of the different
cavities, some of wh are deep and as the acetabul-
um & some are very superficial as the glenoid
cavity - &c &c.....

I return to
What the poem means for me & I feel?

Can we find the meaning in English?

What the poem means for me & I feel?

Can we find the meaning in English?
Can we find the meaning in English?
Can we find the meaning in English?
Can we find the meaning in English?

What is meant by the term Enarthrosis?

What is meant by Ginglymus?

What do you understand from the term Gomphosis?

What is a Suture?

What is meant by the term "Baptism"?

What is meant by "Baptism"?

What is meant by "Baptism"?

What is meant by "Baptism"?

What do you understand by Synchrosis?

What do you mean by Sanchondrosis?

The bones, altho a very hard substance are most apt to change its figure and accommodate it self to the Shape of the soft parts. Instances of this may be seen in every part of the human body, as the depressions made in the internal plate of the cranium by the convolutions of the soft brain blood vessels &c

The blood vessels Muscles & Glands, all make Depressions in the cylindrical as well as broad bones - and any tremor in the soft parts have the same effect if it make any pressure upon the bone -

I once knew a child in this City who had a remarkable prominent forehead, wh. was removed by wearing a bandage about ~~2 years~~ filled with sand and in about 2 years was restored to a perfect natural shape -

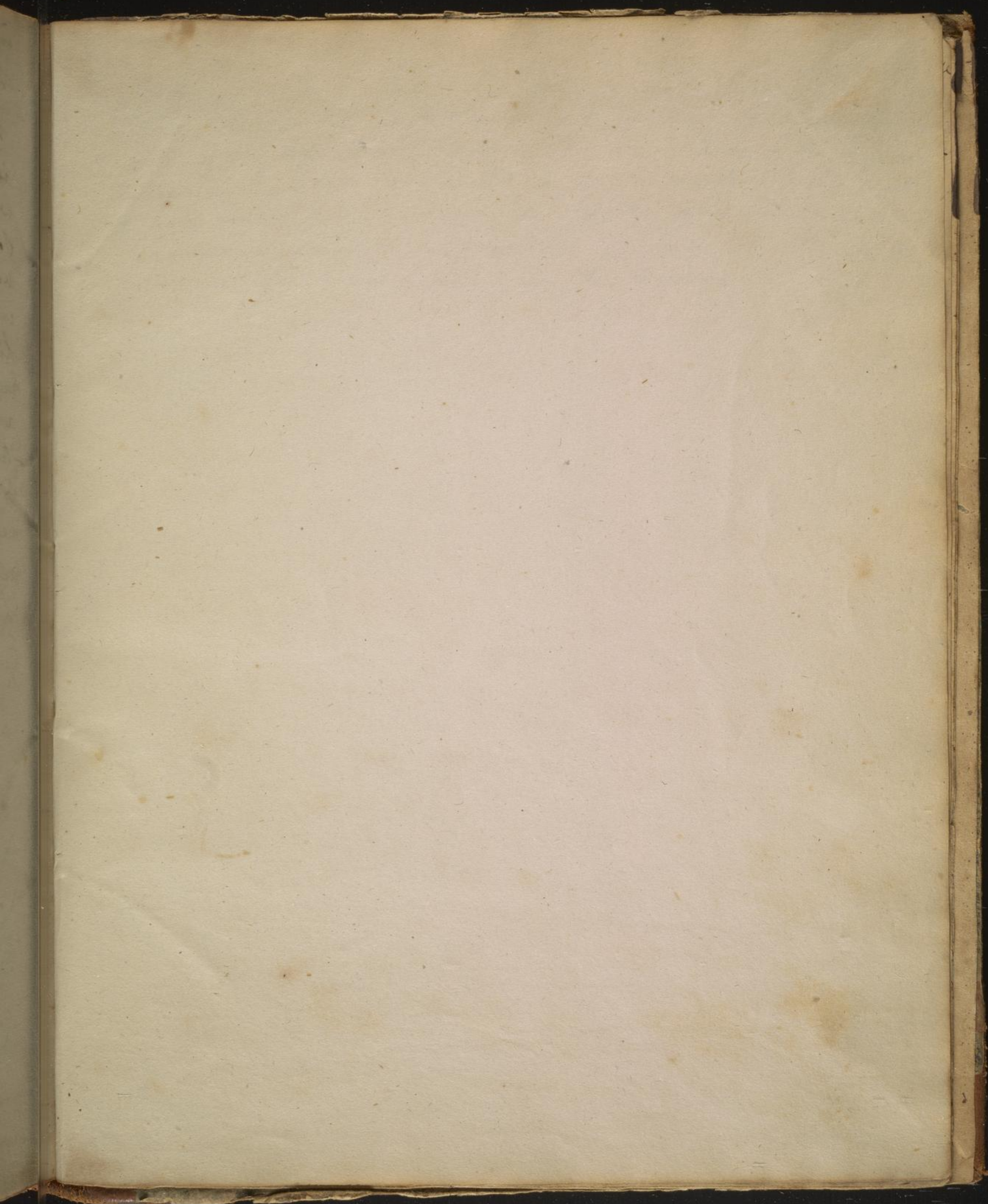
I come next gentlemen, to that a part of Lectures wh. will be more agreeable, wh. is to consider the particular parts of osteology - and 1st we shall consider the Head
I wish you Gent. to pay particular as to the Osteology of the Cranium as some of the most important operations in Surgery are performed on the Head. Fractures of the Cranium are very common and it is important that the Surgeon is well acquainted with the parts that he may be able to judge the extent of the fracture, and there are very important blood Vessels & Nerves wh. pass from the it wh. are best learned by a particular attention to the osteology of the Cranium -

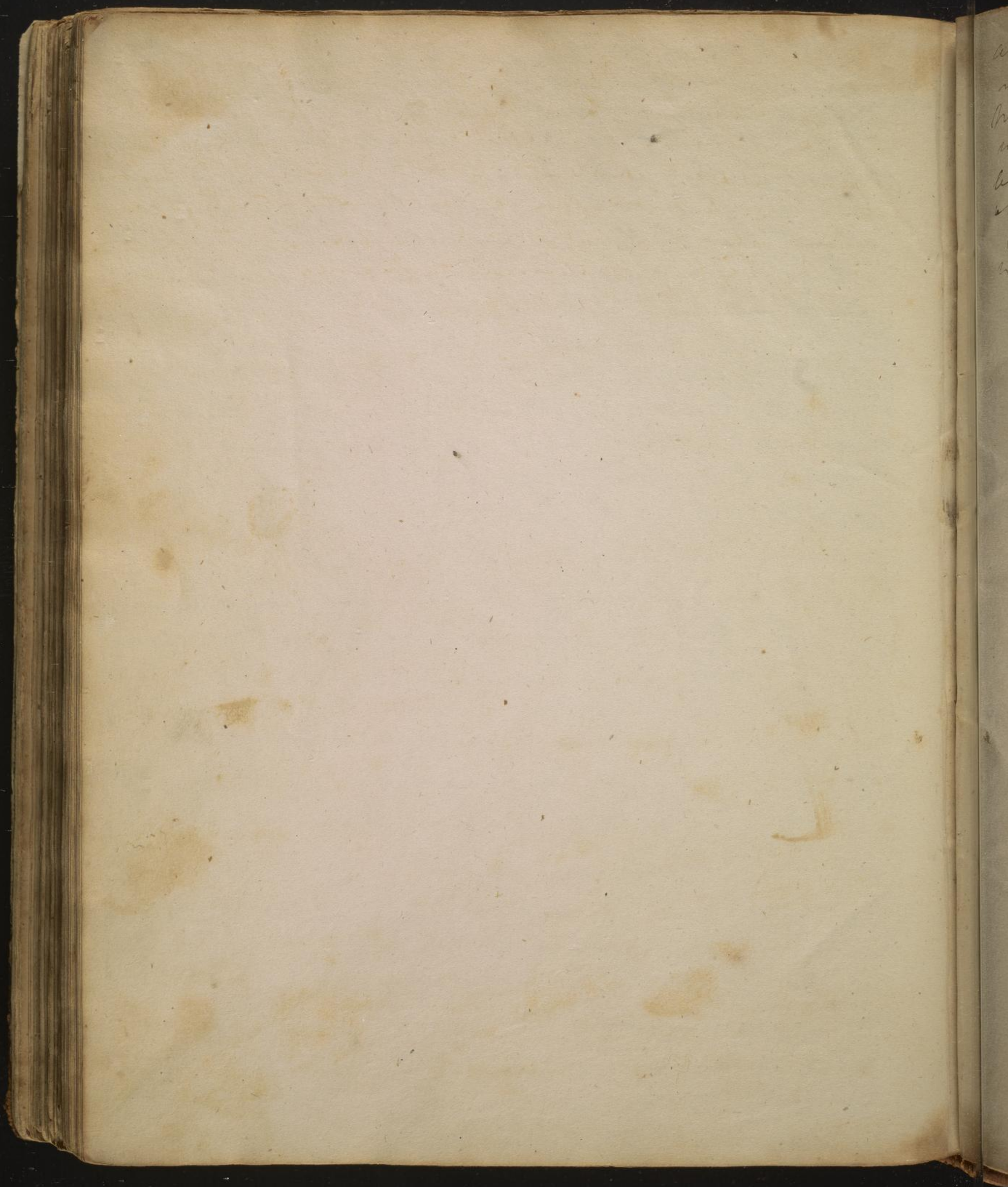
Dr. Wister next observed the difference in the shape of different skulls as that of the African differing from the European sex - Some of these differences are owing to artificial causes for Instance the Turks wear a Turban round their heads wh. makes their heads much rounder than the Europeans -

He next observed that the Cranium was divided into Eight bones 6 proper & 2 common to the Cranium & face - he then demonstrated the Sutures - observing that there were vessels passing from the internal

internal parts of the cranium to the teguments of the head more particularly through the sutures wh he wishes his pupils to remember as they are very important in relieving affections of the brain - "I once knew a man who was affected with a sense of tightness in the head & much that in the morning as to produce a complete vertigo when he awoke and rose from his bed he was entirely insensible of the place where he was when in his own bed chamber - he was bled largely - & had repeated cathartics & traveled on foot 40 miles in a day to open perspiration and equalize the circulation all without relief of his complaint he came to town & I applied cupping to the cranium and he was relieved by the first operation and he has always since been relieved in the same way when he felt an approach of the same complaint" —

Dr W. says he cannot account for this connection but such is the fact





a man was riding on his waggon near Sandyhills
in the Month of Oct. He all at once was seized with
pain in one of his Eyes, he said he had got some thing
into it. I examined but could see nothing - the inflamⁿ
became violent and lasted 2 or 3 weeks - I did not
examine him but saw him 2 weeks after the inflⁿ as
violent as at first but not so painful - I think there
was a slight ulceration on the Cornea.

2

The first of these is the
 fact that the
 government has
 been very
 successful in
 its efforts to
 reduce the
 deficit. The
 second is the
 fact that the
 government has
 been very
 successful in
 its efforts to
 reduce the
 deficit. The
 third is the
 fact that the
 government has
 been very
 successful in
 its efforts to
 reduce the
 deficit. The
 fourth is the
 fact that the
 government has
 been very
 successful in
 its efforts to
 reduce the
 deficit. The
 fifth is the
 fact that the
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 been very
 successful in
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 sixth is the
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 ninth is the
 fact that the
 government has
 been very
 successful in
 its efforts to
 reduce the
 deficit. The
 tenth is the
 fact that the
 government has
 been very
 successful in
 its efforts to
 reduce the
 deficit.

When the Nipples become small and flaccid
apply Hermin Pills and Oint the parts
3 or 4 times each day with
warm salt water - & Liniment -
In Lunatics & Scirrhus Ovariorum
apply Oint to the part by Piles Dressing
Electricity -
from a hot blister -
Oint in some of the stimulating Liniment
while Steaming them with the parts in flames

—
The first of these is the
fact that the number of
cases is not increasing
as rapidly as it was
in the early part of the
year.

—
The second is the fact
that the number of cases
is not increasing as
rapidly as it was in
the early part of the
year.

—
The third is the fact
that the number of cases
is not increasing as
rapidly as it was in
the early part of the
year.

—
The fourth is the fact
that the number of cases
is not increasing as
rapidly as it was in
the early part of the
year.

Remedies for Rheumatism
 Chronic Rheumatism
 of
 the
 joints

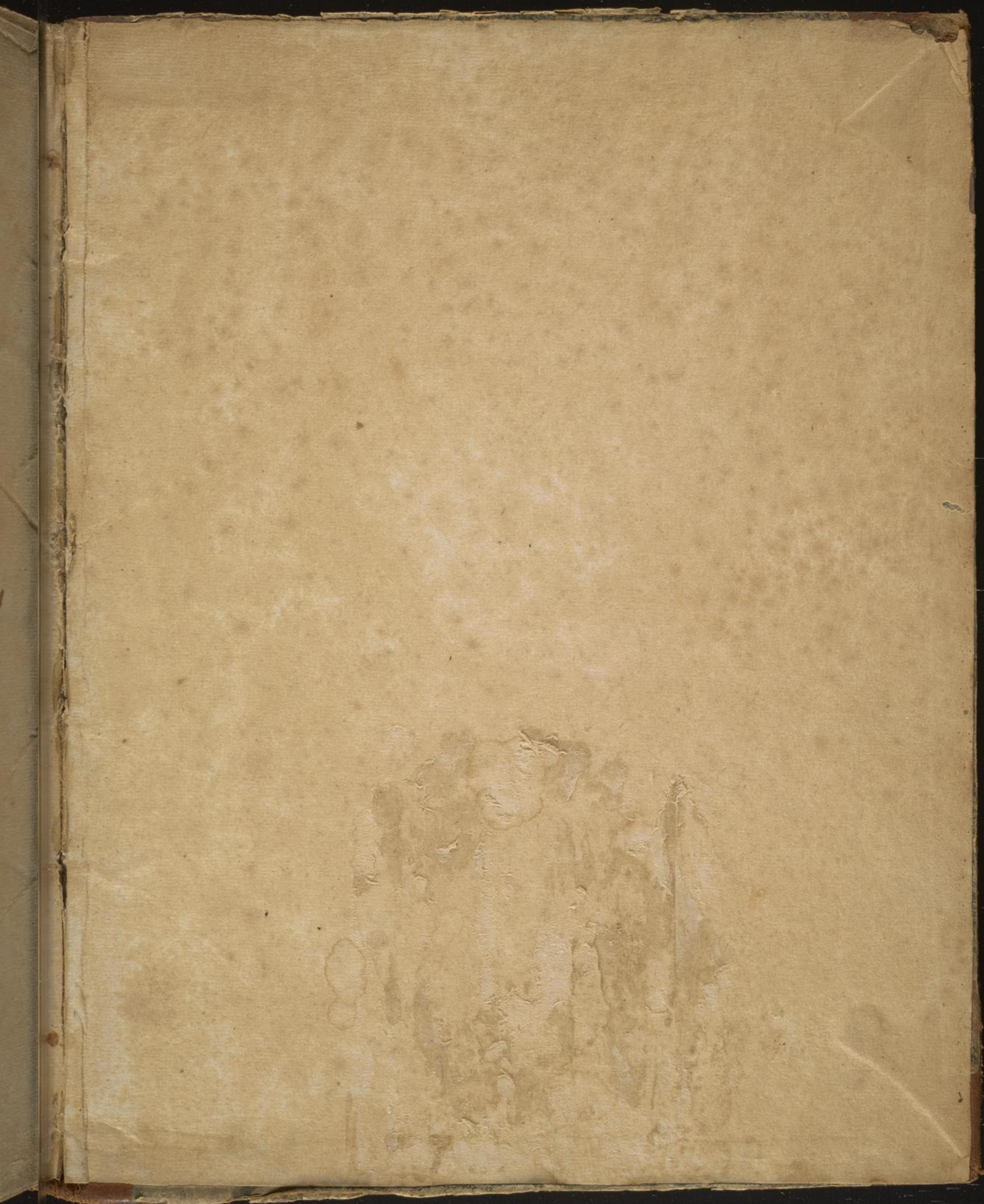
R. Sweet Lysol ... 3j
 ... 3j
 ... 3j
 The Liniment ... 3j

form the whole into a Liniment - and
 Ouke the affected part 2 or 3 times a day -

Estimate has been made by weighing
 in large quantity of Steam and with
 sufficient every day to produce sweating
 the sudoriferous or heat & Okenation

page 313.

Stramonium & Belladonna
 combined peculiarly useful in when
 the pains are wandering combined with
 dumbago







RUSH'S

LECTURES

2